

NEW ZEALAND.

STATISTICAL REPORT

ON

Prices,

Wages and Hours of Labour,

Unemployment,

Industrial Accidents,

Banking,

Building Societies,

Bankruptcy,

Incomes and Income-tax,

FOR THE YEAR

1930.

With a Statistical Summary of the Dominion from 1880 to 1930.

Compiled in the Census and Statistics Office, Wellington.



WELLINGTON.

BY AUTHORITY: W. A. G. SKINNER, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1932.

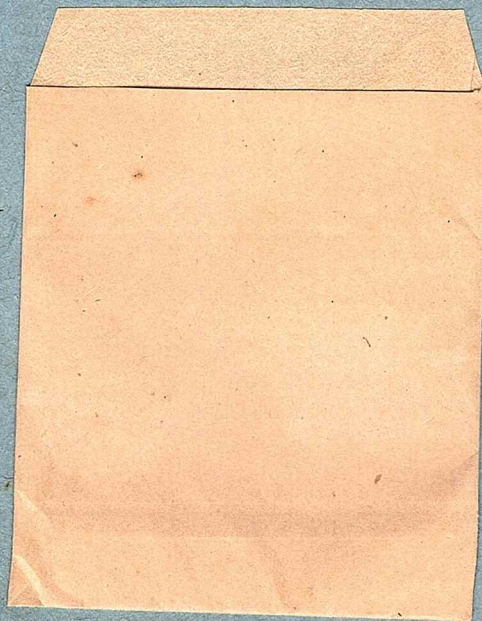
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NEW ZEALAND.

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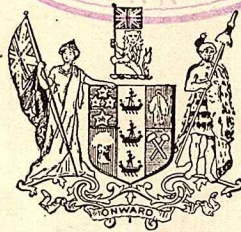
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1931

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ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORTS, 1930.

PRICES.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE investigation of price-changes was commenced by the Statistical Office of New Zealand early in 1914. Retail prices were at that time collected and tabulated for each year since 1891, and the results of the inquiry, together with a full discussion of the method adopted, were published in the "Report on the Cost of Living in New Zealand, 1891-1914."

A second report, published in 1920, covered the period 1891-1919. The scope of the inquiry had in the meantime been widened to include wholesale prices, and in addition the 1920 report contained sections relating to producers' and export prices, and was rounded off by a general survey and comparison of the four classes of index numbers—retail, wholesale, producers', and export.

Monthly index numbers of prices have been published in the *Monthly Abstract of Statistics* since 1915 in the case of retail prices, and since 1919 in the case of wholesale prices; monthly figures of index numbers of prices of exported commodities being added in 1925. Average quotations of predominant prices in various centres were also published monthly until 1920, and at quarterly intervals until January, 1931, since which month publication of these statistics in the *Monthly Abstract* has been discontinued. The systematic publication of annual statistics on the subject of prices was commenced in 1921. Detailed figures for each month of the year 1930 are given in the statistical tables accompanying this report, and a series of tables is added giving comparative figures of index numbers.

A revision of the retail-price index numbers (on the base: average prices ruling in twenty-five towns, 1926-30 = 1000) has been recently completed.

COMPILATION OF RETAIL-PRICE INDEX NUMBERS—REVISED SERIES.

Fluctuations in retail prices have such a far-reaching effect on the economic life of the community that considerable public interest attaches to the measurement of the extent of such changes. Consequently, the retail-price index numbers which have been compiled and published for several years past have been much quoted; and it is desirable that the new series of index numbers which is being published in this volume should be prefaced by an explanation of their purport and method of compilation.

The daily needs of the average household call for a variety of commodities and services drawn from widely diverse sources of supply. Local conditions of supply and demand govern the market prices of many of these commodities, while national and international economic conditions have a greater effect than local factors in determining the prices of other commodities. It is not surprising, therefore, that prices of individual items fluctuate widely in both extent and direction as between different times and localities; increases in prices of some commodities being offset either wholly or partially by decreases in prices of other commodities. Consequently, when lists of prices of various household commodities at different times are compared, it is extremely difficult to judge the general trend of prices. Apart from the fact that the movement in prices of individual items varies considerably, the added consideration that the various items have a widely different importance in the average household budget must be taken into account. For example, an increase of 50 per cent. in the price of butter would have a far greater effect on the expenditure of the average household than a similar increase in the price of pepper.

Measurement of the aggregate effect of the diverse price movements in commodities of varying importance in the household budget is, however, made possible by the compilation of retail-price index numbers. While many methods of constructing price-index numbers are used by different investigators, all have one object in common—that is, to show the percentage movement in prices of an article or number of articles at a certain date as compared with another date or period selected as a standard.

The method adopted in New Zealand in the construction of index numbers of retail prices of food, housing, and fuel and lighting is the aggregate-expenditure method devised by the late Sir George Knibbs, when Statistician for the Australian Commonwealth. The fundamental principle of this method is that the prices of different commodities are multiplied by the quantity of each consumed in the Dominion, the sum of the products—that is, the total cost of the items included in the compilation—being known as the "aggregate expenditure." The ratio that the aggregate expenditure on any given date bears to the aggregate expenditure on another date indicates the ratio that prices generally on the one date bear to prices on the other date. The quantities to which prices are applied in compiling aggregate expenditures remain constant; it being assumed that the relative quantity of each item consumed does not vary during the period under review.

The following paragraphs illustrate the application of this method in the revision of the New Zealand retail-price index numbers for the food, rent, and fuel and lighting groups:—

(1) A list of the most important commodities in household use was drawn up and the average consumption of each of these items in the Dominion during 1926 to 1930 was ascertained by taking the local production, plus imports, minus exports. For some of the commodities included in the regimen of the index numbers—e.g., milk—reliable data as to total production was not available. In these cases an estimate of consumption was made, using the data as to average family expenditure on these items ascertained by a special collection of household budgets made during 1930, and such other relevant information as could be obtained.

(2) The average retail price during each year from 1926 to 1930 of each item in each of the twenty-five towns included in the inquiry was computed from the returns of prices supplied by retailers during these years.

(3) Average "aggregate expenditures" during 1926 to 1930 were compiled by multiplying the average Dominion consumption of each item during these years by its average price during each year and by totalling the products so obtained. By this process separate "aggregate expenditures" were obtained for each of the following groups of commodities: Groceries, dairy-products, meat, and rent.

(4) Dominion weighted average "aggregate expenditures" during 1926-30 for each group were compiled by multiplying the average group aggregate in each town during these years by the population of the town and dividing the total Dominion group aggregate obtained by summation of these figures by the total population of the twenty-five towns. The Dominion weighted average expenditures for each of the food groups during 1926-30 were: Groceries, 2,569.4; dairy-products, 2,356.0; meat, 3,285.3; three food groups, 8,210.7 (pence, 00,000 omitted in each case).

These aggregate expenditures represent the total aggregate cost of the commodities included in each group during 1926 to 1930—the years selected as the base period for the compilation of the retail-price index numbers. The "base aggregate expenditure" for each group is equated to 1000, which is the Dominion weighted average price-index number for this period.

Price-indexes for dates other than the base period are computed by ascertaining the ratio borne by the total cost of the fixed list of commodities at such other date to the total cost of the same regimen in the base period multiplied by 1,000. Price-indexes are thus computed separately for each town, the resulting index numbers being subsequently combined to form a single Dominion index number.

The average consumption in the Dominion during 1926 to 1930 of each of the commodities included in the regimen of the index number is taken as a standard, the assumption being made that throughout the period covered by the inquiry the proportionate quantity of each item consumed remained constant. Habits of household consumption change but slowly, and the error involved in short-period comparisons in this assumption is very slight. After a long period of years, however, it became necessary to revise this weighting; and the revision of the New Zealand price-index numbers undertaken during 1931 was designed to bring the weighting (which had been previously based on the average Dominion consumption during 1909 to 1913) into line with post-war habits of consumption.

Although several new items have been included in the regimen in addition to modernizing the weighting, the new index numbers compare closely with the old figures in most of the years covered.

RETAIL FOOD-PRICES.

Monthly returns of retail price-quotations for items of food (and also of fuel and light) are collected, mainly by local Inspectors of Factories, from representative retailers in the twenty-five centres and forwarded to the Census and Statistics Office, where price-indexes are computed.

The list of items included in the food-groups index numbers, together with the units of quantity and the average annual consumption of each item during 1926 to 1930, is set out below.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	Weight (less 00,000).	Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	Weight (less 00,000).
<i>Group 1: Groceries.</i>					
Bread	2 lb. loaf	112.0	Treacle	2 lb. tin	4
Potatoes	14 lb. ..	19.2	Raisins	Lb. ..	9.0
Onions	Lb. ..	20.0	Currants	" ..	1.4
Flour	25 lb. bag	4.2	Dates	" ..	3.0
Oatmeal	Lb. ..	8.0	Apricots (tinned)	2½ size tin	1.1
Rice	" ..	8.0	Peaches (tinned)	" ..	2.0
Sago	" ..	2.0	Pineapple (tinned)	(Small size)	2.5
Tapioca	" ..	1.1	Prunes (dried)	Lb. ..	2.0
Tea	" ..	11.3	Apricots (dried)	" ..	8
Coffee	" ..	8	Salmon (tinned)	1 lb. tin	2.5
Cocoa	½ lb. tin	2.5	Herrings (tinned)	" ..	8
Sugar	70 lb. bag	1.7	Brisling or sild	½ lb. tin	5
Jam	Lb. ..	8.0	Salt	Lb. ..	17.2
Honey	2 lb. tin	1.2	Pepper	½ lb. ..	8
Golden syrup	" ..	2.0			
<i>Group 2: Dairy-produce.</i>					
Milk	Quart ..	112.0	Butter	Lb. ..	50.0
Bacon (shoulder)	Lb. ..	4.0	Cheese	" ..	12.0
Bacon (middle cut)	" ..	11.0	Eggs	Doz. ..	10.0
Ham	" ..	6.0			
<i>Group 3: Meat.</i>					
Beef—			Mutton—		
Sirloin	Lb. ..	31.3	Leg	Lb. ..	37.9
Brisket	" ..	3.0	Shoulder	" ..	33.5
Prime ribs	" ..	30.6	Loin	" ..	11.0
Rump steak	" ..	25.6	Neck	" ..	22.2
Top side	" ..	18.9	Chops	" ..	22.2
Stewing-steak	" ..	56.9	Pork—		
Corned round	" ..	21.4	Leg	" ..	5.0
Corned roll	" ..	20.0	Loin	" ..	3.7
Corned brisket	" ..	2.0	Belly	" ..	2.5
Sausages—			Chops	" ..	3.4
Pork	" ..	4.7	Tripe	" ..	5.0
Beef	" ..	12.6	Fish	" ..	30.0

In the computation of the weights for the meat group, the average annual consumption during 1926 to 1930 of beef, mutton, lamb, and pork separately was estimated. Data as to the average "cut up" of beasts was obtained from authoritative sources, and the "weights" for the individual cuts computed by combining the two sets of figures.

In combining the groups to form a composite index number for the three food groups combined, the same procedure is followed as is used in making up each group. The aggregate-expenditure method results in the automatic weighting of each commodity and of each group, so that any change in the price of any article or group is given its proper economic importance.

HOUSE-RENTS.

Returns as to house-rents are obtained in February and August of each year from house agents and others collecting house-rents in twenty-five towns in the Dominion. From these returns the average rentals of four-, five-, and six-roomed houses separately in each town are computed. A weighted average rent for four-, five-, and six-roomed houses combined is compiled for each town, the "weight" given to each class of house being: Four rooms, 309; five rooms, 404; and six rooms, 287. These weights represent the relative importance of four-, five-, and six-roomed houses as ascertained from the 1926 Census results.

A Dominion weighted average rent during 1926 to 1930 for four-, five-, and six-roomed houses combined was obtained in the same manner as the base aggregate expenditures for the three food groups. Index numbers of house-rents are compiled by ascertaining the ratio that the weighted average rent in any town at any desired period has to the Dominion weighted average rent during the base period and multiplying by 1,000.

FUEL AND LIGHT.

Considerable difficulties are met with in any attempt to follow accurately the course of prices in this group. It has, in fact, been found impossible to settle on any list of commodities used in anything like comparable proportions as between the four chief centres at any one time, or indeed in any one centre over any great length of time. Not only do the comparative usages of coal, electricity, gas, kerosene, and candles vary greatly even between the four centres, but the first commodity presents a very special difficulty for comparative purposes by reason of the several qualities of it used in the various towns.

However, a small group of seven items—coal, coke, firewood, kerosene, gas for lighting, electricity for lighting, and candles—has been considered, and prices for the four chief centres have been collected for as many past years as possible (from 1907 onwards). It was not feasible to extend even this list to the remaining twenty-one centres covered by the retail-prices investigation.

In the case of this group the base aggregate expenditure is the unweighted average of the aggregate expenditure in the four chief centres during 1926 and 1930. The list of items and weights is as follows:—

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	Weight (less 00,000).
Coal	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton	3,6
Coke	Cwt.	8
Firewood	$\frac{1}{4}$ cord	4
Kerosene	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon tin	8
Gas (for lighting)	1,000 cub. ft.	1,9
Electricity	23 units per month, seven being for lighting	9
Candles	Lb.	3,0

CLOTHING, DRAPERY, AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

In connection with the items covered by the "clothing" and "miscellaneous" groups, except in the case of train and tram fares (for which the aggregate expenditure method is adopted), no information is available or procurable which would enable individual weights to be allotted to each item, and therefore the same measure of precision is not possible in the treatment of these groups; but by selective balancing of representative items and by arranging these items in representative subgroups a measure of weighting is secured, each subgroup being treated as a separate unit; the geometric average ratio of prices at the date under investigation to prices in the base period being computed for each subgroup, and the results combined to ascertain the price ratio of the group. The weights allotted to the subgroups are based on the results of the budget collection undertaken by the Census and Statistics Office during 1930. This method is specially designed to facilitate the dropping of obsolescent and the introduction of new commodities, a consideration which is of some importance in the case of a group so subject to the vagaries of fashion as is at least the clothing group.

As in the case of the fuel and light groups, returns of prices of clothing, drapery, and miscellaneous items are collected from the four chief cities only.

Following is a list of the commodities and services included in the clothing, drapery, and miscellaneous groups :—

CLOTHING :—

Part I : Clothing and Drapery.—Subgroup (a)—Men's and Boys' Overwear: Denims; men's felt hats (imported); men's felt hats (New Zealand); men's collars; semi-stiff; men's tobralco fashion shirts; men's working-shirts; men's suits (imported); men's suits (New Zealand); men's raincoats; men's heavy woollen overcoats; boys' navy and grey flannel shirts; boys' jerseys (all wool); boys' suits, navy serge (N.Z., 10-12 years); boys' raincoats (10-12 years). Subgroup (b)—Men's and Boys' Underwear and Hose: Men's cotton underwear; men's woollen underpants (N.Z.); men's woollen undershirts (N.Z.); men's plain black cashmere socks (imported); men's woollen socks (N.Z.); boys' stockings. Subgroup (c)—Women's and Girls' Overwear: 13 oz. indigo serge (56 in.); all-wool repp (54 in.); 8 mome Japanese silk; fuji silk, P.K. quality; tobralco, 38 in. or 40 in.; girls' all-wool serge frocks. Subgroup (d)—Women's and Girls' Underwear and Hose: Black cashmere hose (imported); artificial-silk hose; ladies' pure-silk hose; underwear (fuji silk); underwear (woven woollen); children's woollen bloomers, size 4. Subgroup (e)—Household Drapery: Sheetting (Finlay's F.T., 80 in.); calico (Horrockses' A1, 36 in.); sewing-cotton; tea-towelling (cotton); tea-towelling (linen); towels (white Turkish); kapoc (Samarang); blankets (N.Z.); serviettes (mercerized cotton); damask (white linen); viyella; flannel (N.Z.); flannel (imported); flannelette (Horrockses' F.T. 1); flannelette (nursery); coloured casement cloth (48 in.).

Part II : Footwear and Repairs.—Subgroup (a)—Men's light boots (medium quality); men's heavy boots; men's repairs (soleing and heeling). Subgroup (b)—Women's shoes (light pump soles); women's shoes (stout); women's light shoes, machine-sewn; women's repairs (soleing and heeling). Subgroup (c)—Children's school boots; children's light shoes; children's repairs (soleing and heeling).

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS :—

Subgroup (a)—Household Furnishings: Linoleum (Barry's or Nairn's); carpet (Imperial Axminster).

Subgroup (b)—Household Ironmongery and Brushware: Dinner-knives (stainless); dinner-knives (cheap xylonite handles); tablespoons (A quality, E.P.); tablespoons (white metal); saucepans (enamelled, No. 7); saucepans (aluminium, 5-pint); kettles (enamelled, 6-pint); baking-dishes (10-12 in.); patty-pans (tin); mincers (No. 1 Universal); fire-shovels (all steel, No. 6); electric irons; wringers (12 in.); washing-boards; clothes-pegs; scrub-brushes; brooms (hair); brooms (corn); banister-brushes; floor-mops (cotton); polishing mops; dish mops; buckets (galvanized); gas-chimneys; gas-mantles; electric-light globes; floor-polish; metal-polish; wire soap-holders; pot-cleaners; wire clothes-line (50 ft.); spades (Parkes's).

Subgroup (c)—Crockery: English china cups and saucers—London W. & G.; Norwich W. & G.; gold edge (Worcester shape, London size); gold edge (Worcester shape, Irish size); gold edge (Worcester shape, breakfast size); white granite and semi-porcelain dinnerware, 10 in. plate; white granite toilet sets (six pieces, size 9); tumblers ($\frac{1}{2}$ quart, plain, heavy bottom).

Subgroup (d)—Tram and Train Fares:—Part 1 (Tram Fares)—1 section for cash; 1 section by concession ticket; 2 sections for cash; 2 sections by concession ticket; 3 sections for cash; 3 sections by concession ticket; 4 sections for cash; 4 sections by concession ticket; 5 sections for cash; 5 sections by concession ticket; 6 sections for cash; 6 sections by concession ticket. Part 2 (Train Fares)—Second return, 18 miles, suburban; second single, 40 miles, ordinary; workers' weekly, 8 miles; weekly twelve-trip, 8 miles; monthly season ticket.

Subgroup (e)—Newspapers and Periodicals:—Part 1 (Newspapers)—Eleven different daily papers. Part 2 (Periodicals)—Representative selection of English and American magazines.

Subgroup (f)—Personal Expenditure: Laundering of men's stiff collars; men's haircuts.

Subgroup (g)—Postage and Telegrams: Postage, letters, 1 oz.; telegrams, ordinary, 12 words.

Subgroup (h)—Household cleaning supplies: Soap; starch; blue.

Subgroup (i)—Tobacco: Cut plug, 2 oz. tin.

RETAIL PRICES—ALL GROUPS.

The indexes for the individual groups are combined to form an "all groups" index number which covers, in all, approximately 81½ per cent. of the total expenditure of the average family. The remaining 18½ per cent. consists of items to which price statistics cannot be readily applied, such as hospital expenses, sports and amusements, life insurance, &c.

In the compilation of the "all groups" index number each group index is weighted in accordance with its importance in the average household expenditure as ascertained by the household budget collection made in 1930. Although the number of budgets received was not large (318 in all), nevertheless it was comprehensive enough to afford a sufficiently accurate indication of the proportionate distribution of expenditure in the different groups, and so provide satisfactory weights for combining the group indexes. The weights applied to the group indexes are :—

Group.	Weight.	Group.	Weight.
Food	29.52	Brought forward	5.64 70.23
Rent	21.93	Miscellaneous items— <i>continued</i> —	
Fuel and lighting	6.17	(e) Newspapers and periodicals ..	2.00
Clothing	9.77	(f) Personal expenditure ..	0.54
Footwear	2.84	(g) Postage and telegrams ..	0.51
Miscellaneous items—		(h) Household cleaning supplies ..	1.09
(a) Furnishings	1.55	(i) Tobacco	1.30
(b) Household ironmongery ..	0.37		11.08
(c) Crockery	0.26		
(d) Train and tram fares ..	3.46		
Carried forward	5.64 70.23	Totals, all groups	81.31

The combined "all-groups" index number thus indicates the average movement in retail prices of all items included in the index number, each item (where possible) and each group being allotted an importance in the index number in accordance with its importance in the budget of the average household. The "all-groups" index numbers thus show the effect of price movements on the expenditure of the average household, assuming that the allotment of expenditure among the various items remains the same as it was during the base period, except in so far as the varying movements in prices themselves automatically change the importance of different items in the family budget of expenditure.

COMPILATION OF WHOLESALE-PRICE INDEX NUMBERS.

In almost every case the sources of the wholesale-price data are monthly returns furnished by representative wholesale traders, mainly in the four chief centres. In a few cases articles of considerable economic importance which are not commonly handled by wholesale merchants are included in the index number, price data being arrived at from the statistics of imports and exports. In all some 180 commodities are covered, as follows :—

Group IA: Fifteen items, covering four varieties of wheat, three of oats, and two each of barley and rye-grass, with maize, cocksfoot, potatoes, and onions.

Group IB: Five items, comprising apples, oranges, bananas, cabbage, and cauliflower. As several of these commodities are not continuously on the markets, it has not been found practicable to compile index numbers each month or quarter for this subgroup, while the annual figures are based, in the cases of certain of the commodities included, on the quotations for those months only during which it is normal for these commodities respectively to be found regularly on the market.

Group IC: Four items, comprising flour, bran, pollard, and oatmeal.

Group ID: Twenty-five items, ranging from honey, sugar, golden syrup, and treacle, to rice, coffee, mustard, and a number of lines of tinned and dried fruits. Other important items included in the subgroup are linseed-oil, tobacco, ale, and whisky.

Group II: Seventeen items, including rope, two lines of linoleums, two lines of calico, sheeting, galatea, several lines of suiting-materials (representing both imported and local standard brands), blankets, cornsacks, and woolpacks.

Group III: Sixteen items, covering fourteen lines of timber (representing both local and imported varieties), also turpentine and newsprint.

Group IVA: Five items—viz., beef, mutton, lamb, bacon, and ham.

Group IVB: Twelve items, comprising tallow, three grades of wool, and eight lines of skins and hides.

Group IVC: Seven items, covering both local and imported lines of leather.

Group IVD: Seven items—viz., butter, cheese, candles, soap, sardines, salmon, and herrings.

Group V: Fourteen items, ranging from bar iron and tin plates on the one hand to sewing-machines and cream-separators on the other.

Group VIA: Five items of mineral oils.

Group VIB: Four items of coal, three being local lines and one imported.

Group VIC: Sixteen items, including common and table salt, cream of tartar, carbonate of soda, lime, cement, bricks, glass dispensing-bottles, and eight lines of crockery.

Group VII: Twenty-five items, including (*inter alia*) calcium carbide, sheep-dip, and wax vestas.

The 1925 number of this report contains a complete list of the items included in the make-up of the wholesale-price index, together with the weight for each item and its classification according to purpose.

In the retail-prices inquiry the quantities of the various commodities used annually for household consumption throughout the Dominion during the base period (1926 to 1930) determine the "weights" allotted to those commodities in the process of computing the index number; in the wholesale-prices inquiry the quantities consumed annually in the Dominion, whether in households or industrially, determine the weights. These two quantities frequently differ appreciably—*e.g.*, the amount of coal consumed in households is fairly small in proportion to the total (domestic plus industrial) consumption. By adopting quantities consumed rather than any other basis for weighting purposes the index number is definitely related to consumption within the country, thus permitting a reasonably satisfactory comparison with movements of retail prices in New Zealand and at the same time with the movements of wholesale prices in adjacent English-speaking countries in the Southern Hemisphere, all of which have adopted the same system of weighting.

The basis of weighting, however, means that such commodities as kauri-gum and phormium, which are produced but not consumed to any great extent locally, are ignored in the wholesale-price index, and it results in certain other minor anomalies. As the prices of such exported commodities constitute a valuable index to the prosperity of the Dominion, an entirely separate index number of export prices has for some time been compiled and published monthly in New Zealand. Index numbers of import prices are not compiled, owing to the heterogeneous nature of imported commodities and the frequent absence of information as to quantities, but an index number of wholesale prices of imported commodities was introduced in 1925. This latter index number is computed in the course of the compilation of the "all groups" wholesale-price index by an incidental cross-classification distinct from that by which the index numbers for the different classes are computed. Imported items represented 42.8 per cent. of the base aggregate expenditure.

The percentage contributed to the total base aggregate expenditure by each group is set forth below:—

Group.	Percentage in Base Aggregate Expenditure.	Group.	Percentage in Base Aggregate Expenditure.
IA	10.7	IVD	5.1
IB	2.1	V	14.3
IC	4.3	VIA	6.8
ID	11.9	VIB	7.1
II	12.7	VIC	2.9
III	5.5	VII	2.8
IVA	11.0		
IVB	1.7	Total	100.0
IVC	1.1		

By the use of these figures as weights, index numbers for different groups can be averaged so as to arrive at special index numbers suited for any purpose one may have in view. A combination of the index numbers for groups ID and IVD, for example, yields an excellent figure for the wholesale prices of groceries.

COMPILATION OF EXPORT-PRICE INDEX NUMBERS.

In connection with the index number of export prices, the following staple commodities of export are considered:—

- GROUP I: DAIRY-PRODUCE.—Butter; casein; cheese; dried milk, full-cream powder.
- GROUP II: MEAT.—Frozen beef; frozen lamb carcasses; frozen mutton carcasses; potted and preserved meats.
- GROUP III: WOOL.—Greasy wool; scoured wool; slipped wool.
- GROUP IV: HIDES, SKINS, AND TALLOW.—Calf-skins; cattle-hides; rabbit-skins; sheep-skins (with wool); sheep-skins (without wool); tallow; sausage-casings.
- GROUP V: MISCELLANEOUS.—Fresh apples; peas; phormium-fibre; kauri-gum; rough-sawn kauri; rough-sawn rimu; rough-sawn kahikatea.

The recorded values of the exports of each of these commodities for the period under investigation are divided by the values which the same quantities of these commodities as were exported during this period would have had if prices had remained as in the base period (1909-13), the price-indexes being obtained by multiplying this quotient by 1000. The fewness and substantial homogeneity of the commodities covered renders this procedure eminently simple and satisfactory.

The twenty-five commodities listed account for approximately 95 per cent. of the total exports, leaving only one-twentieth unaccounted for. The effect of the exclusion of this small residuum is to give it a price-movement similar to that of the items covered. Substantial accuracy can reasonably be claimed for the index number.

The outstanding difference between the method of compilation of the index numbers for export prices on the one hand and the index numbers for wholesale and for retail prices on the other hand rests on the fact that the "weights" of the various commodities included in the case of the export-price index are determined by the quantities of the commodities exported during the period under investigation; while in the case of the other price-indexes the weights are determined by the quantities of the commodities consumed (domestically only in the case

of the retail prices, and domestically plus industrially in the case of the wholesale) during some fixed period, usually the base period. The weights applied to any given commodity are thus constant in the case of the wholesale- and the retail-price indexes, while they are variable in the case of the export-price index.

Each of the two main points of difference between the export-price index on the one hand and the retail- and wholesale-price indexes on the other has an important consequence. The exports of certain of our staple products exhibit a marked and well-defined seasonal cycle, so that certain commodities are scarcely represented in the export-price indexes for certain months, these months being more or less fixed from year to year for each separate commodity. If the commodity thus regularly appearing and disappearing has exhibited a price-movement very different from that of the balance of exported commodities, the price-index for exported commodities as a whole will inevitably exhibit fluctuations from month to month that are in one sense fictitious; for it is possible for a change thus to be recorded in the export-price index although the actual prices per unit of every single commodity included in the index number may not have altered one iota. The same sort of difficulty occurs where an exceptionally large amount of some commodity is regularly shipped at some definite season. Over the period of a year such difficulties will tend to cancel themselves out; but the utmost caution should be observed in effecting month-to-month comparisons of export-price indexes. Comparisons of (say) May of one year with May of another are less liable to be dangerous on this account than (say) comparisons of a May with an October; though even here such factors as an exceptionally late season, the occurrence of a shipping strike or lockout, and other more or less fortuitous conditions must be considered where they exist. Generally speaking, it may be taken that the export-price index gives much less satisfactory results for monthly than it does for annual comparisons. Even in the case of annual comparisons, however, since the calendar year splits the main season for moving produce, it is possible that the export-price index may be slightly affected by such factors as a late season, &c.

The second important consequence of the main differences between the export and the other price-indexes depends on the fact that in the former case quantities *exported*, not quantities *consumed*, determine the weights. New-Zealanders consume only about one-tenth as much lamb as mutton; but they export almost one-and-a-half times as much lamb as mutton by weight. This relatively greater importance of lamb in the export price-index is the main cause of the (at first) somewhat surprising differences in certain years between the export- and wholesale-price indexes for meats.

SURVEY OF PRICE-INDEX NUMBERS FOR 1930.

Retail Prices.

Retail prices in all groups of commodities exhibited a falling tendency during the year 1930. The tables on page 1 of this volume show the annual average retail-price index numbers for each year from 1915 to 1930 and for the month of July, 1914; index numbers for each of the four chief centres, the unweighted average index numbers for the four chief centres, and the Dominion weighted average indexes being shown. The groups groceries, dairy-products, meat, three food groups combined, house-rent, and fuel and light are covered in the tables on this page.

It will be observed that with few exceptions the 1930 index numbers are lower than those for the immediately preceding years. The Dominion weighted average index number for the three food groups (974) is the lowest recorded since 1923 (965). Among the individual groups included in the three food-groups the groceries index (932) is the lowest since 1917, and the dairy-products figure (939) the lowest since 1918. Meat prices had not fallen by 1930 to the same extent as the other food prices, the 1930 index number (1033), although lower than the 1929 figure, being higher than any other recorded since 1920.

The steady upward movement in the rent index number was checked in 1930, the annual average index number for that year (1007) representing a fall of 12 points when compared with the 1929 figure. The rate of increase in this index number has been very slight, however, since 1927; successive increases of 14 points and 5 points respectively being recorded by the 1928 and 1929 indexes.

Prices in the fuel and light groups are on a slightly lower level in 1930 than in 1929 and the immediately preceding years.

The monthly Dominion weighted average index numbers for the three food groups show a steadily downward movement from month to month (with one exception, when a rise of one point was recorded). Normally the food-groups index is higher in the winter months than in other months, but the normal seasonal increase in prices has been more than offset during 1930 by the downward trend of retail prices.

A table showing the movement in retail prices of all groups combined from 1915 to 1930 is contained on page 7 of this volume. Retail prices were in 1930 on the average 56.2 per cent. above July, 1914, prices. Between 1925 and 1929 the retail-price index number remained practically stationary at a level approximately 60 per cent. above the July, 1914, level. The annual average index number for 1925 (on base 1926-30 = 1000) was 1004, an increase of 6 points in 1926 being followed by a fall of 9 points in 1927, an increase of 5 points in 1928, and a fall of 2 points in 1929. The 1930 index number (981) represents a fall of 23 points as compared with the 1929 figure.

The indexes for individual months reveal a continuous decrease during 1930, the November figure being 33 points lower than the February figure.

Wholesale Prices.

The "all groups" wholesale-price index number for 1930 was 1511, a decrease of 41 points as compared with the 1929 figure. Wholesale prices have declined year by year since the peak year (1920) when the index (on base 1909-13 = 1000) was 2181; the single exceptions to the steady downward movement being in 1924 and 1928, when increases were recorded in the index. The 1930 figure is the lowest since 1917.

It is interesting to note the wide variations in the price levels in individual groups during 1930. The index numbers for the groups covering semi-manufactured animal products (mainly wool), metals and their products, and mineral oils were 840, 989, and 802 respectively (on the base 1909-13 = 1000), decreases of 16, 11, and 20 per cent. as compared with base period prices. On the other hand, the indexes for several groups are still at a comparatively high level above 1909-13 prices, the highest group indexes being: Wood and wood products, 1998; coal, 1868; textile manufactures, 1862; and milled agricultural products, 1718.

A detailed table showing annual wholesale-price index numbers since 1921 and monthly indexes for 1930 is contained on page 8 of this report.

Export-prices.

New Zealand export prices are very sensitive to external economic conditions, and consequently sudden fluctuations are characteristic of this series of index numbers. The 1930 annual average index number of export prices (1267) is the lowest recorded since the year 1914. The 1929 figure (1613) was still at a comparatively high level—61.3 per cent. above 1909 to 1913 export prices—but a fall of 346 points was recorded in 1930.

Among the group index numbers the following decreases are observed when comparison is made with 1929: Dairy-produce, 250 points; meat, 142 points; wool, 702 points; hides, skins, and tallow, 432 points; and miscellaneous items, 127 points.

Tables showing annual export-price index numbers since 1921 and monthly indexes since 1925 are contained on page 10 of this report.

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.**INTRODUCTORY.**

The material from which the index numbers of wages are compiled is obtained almost entirely from the awards of the Arbitration Court. While it is recognized that the rates specified in such awards are minimum rates, and that wages may in some cases be above the prescribed minima, yet for the purpose of tracing the movement in wage rates over any considerable space of time the award rates form a more reliable basis than any information which could be collected directly from employers or from trade-union secretaries as to the ruling or predominant rates in any industry. In the case of two important classes of workers—agricultural and pastoral employees and railway employees—no awards exist. Information has been obtained from the Labour Department as to the ruling rates of wages in the former case, and from the Railways Department in the latter case.

The award rates for the four principal districts—Northern, Wellington, Canterbury, and Otago and Southland—have been taken as representative of the ruling wages throughout the Dominion. For such industries as are carried on in the towns these rates are quite satisfactory; in cases where the important centre of an industry is situated outside the geographical boundaries of the four principal districts the award rates for that centre have been used. For instance, the rates used for coal-mining and sawmilling in the Canterbury District are those prescribed by the awards for the Westland Industrial District.

The system of compilation of wage-index numbers has been revised, separate index numbers now being compiled for men and women workers.

WAGES OF MALE EMPLOYEES.**METHOD OF WEIGHTING.**

The wage-rates used in the compilation of the index numbers for male workers are those paid to adult workers only. In weighting these rates three sources of information as to the numbers engaged in the various occupations have been drawn on—viz., (1) the occupations statistics of the 1926 census, (2) the annual factory production statistics, and (3) the membership rolls of trade-unions registered under the Arbitration Act. It has been found possible to allocate weights to the individual occupations included in these computations. Although in some few cases absolute accuracy in weighting cannot be hoped for, the data are sufficiently accurate for the purpose in view, since minor differences in weighting do not affect the accuracy of a four-figure index number. Occupations have been grouped into industries, with an appropriate weight for each occupation and each industry; while industries have been grouped into fourteen principal industrial groups. The weights for the individual occupations and industries have been devised from the census or the factory production statistics; while the industrial-group weighting has been taken from the membership, as at 31st December, 1926, of trade-unions registered under the Arbitration Act, except in the case of agricultural and pastoral workers, the weights for which industrial group have been interpolated, using the 1926 census figures as a basis. Trade-union membership is relatively very low for this type of workers.

Every endeavour has been made to ensure that the list of occupations used in the computation of these index numbers is fully representative. In all, 275 occupations are included, representing forty-seven industries.

The list of occupations and the weights applied to occupations, industries, and industrial groups were given in full detail in the 1928 number of this report. Only the industrial group weighting can be repeated in this issue.

INDUSTRIAL GROUP WEIGHTING.

Industrial Group.	Industrial District.				
	Northern.	Wellington.	Canterbury.	Otago and Southland.	Dominion.
Food, drink, and tobacco	33	48	28	19	128
Clothing, boots, &c.	4	2	6	11	23
Textiles and weaving	2	6	3	4	15
Building and construction	46	51	34	23	154
Wood-manufacture	12	8	23	14	57
Printing, &c.	6	8	5	5	24
Metal-working and engineering	24	11	15	12	62
Other manufactures	6	5	3	3	17
Mining	18	..	8	4	30
Agricultural and pastoral	73	66	47	32	218
Land transport	16	17	13	7	53
Shipping and cargo-working	28	26	13	14	81
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	12	16	8	2	38
Miscellaneous	35	14	10	10	59
Totals	305	278	216	160	959

In computing the index numbers the award wage for each occupation in an industry is weighted by the occupation weight, which represents the relative numerical importance of that occupation as compared with the total number of workers engaged in the industry. A weighted average wage is thus computed for each industry in each district. These averages are weighted by the industry weights to obtain average wages for each industrial group. The group averages are then weighted by the group weights set out above; the movement in the resultant weighted average wages being expressed in four-figure index numbers for each industrial district and the Dominion. Separate index numbers are also computed for each industrial group.

INDEX NUMBERS.

There is very little difference between the index numbers for the four principal industrial districts. The actual indexes for the year 1930 (on base weighted average wage for all groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000) were: Auckland, 1759; Wellington, 1765; Canterbury, 1788; Otago and Southland, 1799. In the case of several industries Dominion awards are made which apply to all districts. Such differences, as do occur, are, in part, due to the fact that some industries are not carried out in all districts. For instance, there is no mining in the Wellington Industrial District, while sugar-refining is carried out in the Auckland District only.

The index numbers of effective wages are computed by dividing the index number for nominal wages by the retail-price index number for "all groups" combined. The base on which this index is computed is the year 1914 = 1000. No allowance is made for changes in the hours of labour, changes in working-conditions, or any other factors affecting the distinction between "real" and nominal wages. Some indication of the effect on wages of changes in hours can be inferred from the tables showing index numbers of hours of labour. It will be observed that in recent years very few changes in the hours of labour have been recorded.

It should be borne in mind that in all cases where board and lodging is a necessary perquisite of an occupation (viz., seamen and hotel-workers) an amount equivalent to the value of such board and lodging has been added to the money wage. The estimated value of meals supplied has been added in the case of restaurant workers.

WAGES OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES.

METHOD OF WEIGHTING.

Index numbers showing movements in the wage rates paid to women workers have been compiled, using the award rates of the Arbitration Court as representative of the ruling rates of wages. A much smaller list of occupations is used than is the case in computing index numbers of wage-movements for male workers. Although only fourteen occupations are taken into consideration in the case of women workers, it has been ascertained that these occupations cover a large proportion of the total women in industry—more than sufficient to be a representative sample for measuring movements in wages. The weights used have been computed from the data as to occupations made available by the 1926 census results. In order to arrive

at district weights the Dominion totals were split up in proportion to the number of women registered in the various unions in the different industrial districts. Following are the occupations and weights used :—

Occupation.	Industrial District.				Dominion.
	Northern.	Wellington.	Canterbury.	Otago and Southland.	
Tailoresses	142	98	64	88	392
Boot operatives	13	9	13	7	42
Woollen-mill employees	4	8	23	26	61
Paper-mill employees .. .. .	..	..	..	6	6
Printing-trades employees	9	11	9	5	34
Cooks (hotels)	31	22	19	8	80
Barmaids (hotels)	10	7	6	3	26
Housemaids (hotels)	46	33	28	11	118
Pantrymaids (hotels)	5	4	3	1	13
Waitresses (hotels)	46	33	28	11	118
Cooks (restaurants)	3	2	2	1	8
Waitresses (restaurants)	39	28	24	10	101
Pantrymaids (restaurants)	3	2	2	1	8
Soft-goods assistants	30	28	19	19	96
Totals	381	285	240	197	1,103

INDEX NUMBERS.

The highest index numbers are recorded in the “hotel and restaurant workers” group. The comparatively high level of wages in this industry is, no doubt, accounted for by the fact that board and lodging is a usual perquisite of hotel workers, while meals are usually provided for restaurant employees. The estimated value of these additions has been added to the money wages in this industry. Women, in general, receive lower money wages than men, so that the addition of board and lodging has the effect of raising wages for women in a much greater proportion than the addition of the same perquisite does in the case of men. Indeed, wages for men in this group are low as compared with most other industries.

HOURS OF LABOUR.

The material from which the index numbers of hours of labour have been compiled has been taken from the awards of the Arbitration Court in most cases ; but, where hours are not prescribed in the awards, reference has been made to the Factories Act and the Shops and Offices Act. The “agricultural and pastoral workers” group has been omitted from the computations.

Very little movement in hours has been recorded during the period, the outstanding feature of the table being the gradual and almost uninterrupted decline in the index number. The increase recorded between 1923 and 1924 is due almost exclusively to an increase in the hours of labour in certain branches of the Railway service.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The annual reports of the Labour Department (parliamentary paper H.-11) contain valuable information as to the registrations and placements through the employment bureaux of that Department. Details as to the number of unplaced applicants on registers of the bureaux at the end of each week have been obtained for each week since the beginning of April, 1921. The annual average of these weekly totals shown below gives an indication of the growth of the unemployment problem since that year.

Year.	Weekly Average of Unplaced Applications.	Year.	Weekly Average of Unplaced Applications.
1921 (nine months) ..	1,097	1926	1,196
1922	1,237	1927	1,982
1923	599	1928	2,504
1924	437	1929	3,023
1925	426	1930	5,055

While the number of unplaced applications at the bureaux is an indication of the state of the labour-market, it is unsafe to draw conclusions as to the extent of the movement in unemployment from these statistics unless certain reservations are borne in mind. In the first place, the figures will tend to minimize the extent of unemployment in times of economic prosperity, for in good times the unemployed worker will usually manage to find employment without the assistance of the employment bureaux of the Labour Department. On the other hand, in periods of economic depression, when the chances of obtaining employment are considerably lessened, workers will avail themselves of the services of the employment bureaux to a far greater extent. Consequently the movement in the total of unplaced applications tends to exaggerate fluctuations in unemployment. Apart from this consideration, the Department has during recent years considerably widened the scope of the activities of its employment bureaux. Registrations prior to February, 1928, could only be made at the bureaux ; but since that month facilities have been provided whereby registrations are accepted at any

post-office. A further factor which, in 1929 and 1930, undoubtedly caused a larger proportion of unemployed to register with the Labour Department was the policy adopted of engaging all men for public works and local bodies' relief works through the bureaux, where such a course was practicable.

The table published on page 58 of this volume shows the number of registered unemployed at each of the principal bureaux and the total registrations throughout the Dominion at weekly intervals from the 6th January, 1930, to the 30th March, 1931. The increase in registrations during the fifteen months is very considerable, the Dominion total rising from 1,565 on 6th January, 1930, to 38,028 on 30th March, 1931. While the increase in the registration figures is in part due to the efforts of the Unemployment Board to provide work for unplaced applicants at the bureaux—thus providing all unemployed men with a definite incentive to register—there is no doubt that during the latter months of 1930 and in the early months of 1931 an alarming increase in unemployment had taken place.

On page 59 an analysis of applicants in the unemployment registers at the end of the first complete week in each month during the year 1930 is published.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

INTRODUCTORY.

Statistics of industrial accidents, instituted in 1924 in respect of accidents in factories, now cover also scaffolding accidents and accidents to employees of the Public Works, Railways, and Post and Telegraph Departments of the General Government service. Detailed tables for the year 1930 are given on pages 60 to 91 of this report.

The figures for 1930 given in this report are exclusive of factory and scaffolding accidents in the Napier district, records of these having been lost in the earthquake of February, 1931. Factory accidents in the Napier district in 1929 were 273, and scaffolding accidents 14.

FREQUENCY RATES.

Because a difference in hours worked entails a difference in industrial risk the number of accidents occurring in a given time per 1,000 employees cannot be regarded as a satisfactory basis on which to compare the frequency of accidents in different industries. For the purpose of computing frequency rates in New Zealand, figures as to the number of employees in factories coming under the heading of various industries have accordingly been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns furnished for the purpose by the Labour Department's Inspectors of Factories; while information as to the hours worked has been ascertained from the awards, and supplemented by the statistics of short time and overtime worked available from the annual census of factory production taken by the Census and Statistics Office. Data on similar lines have been supplied by the other Departments concerned. Taking one hour's work performed by one man as the unit, and calling this unit a "man-hour," it is then a simple matter to find the total number of man-hours worked in each industry, enabling frequency rates of industrial accidents to be computed on the basis of number of accidents per 100,000 man-hours worked each year.

In many cases differences between frequency rates for the different industries are not significant beyond the first decimal place.

DURATION OF INCAPACITY.

With regard to the extent and degree of disability, it is usual to distinguish fatal accidents, accidents causing temporary disability, accidents causing permanent partial disability, and accidents causing permanent total disability. In the actual compilation of the statistics difficulty frequently arises as to whether a particular injury may be regarded as temporary or permanent; and in cases of doubt the conservative practice has been adopted of debiting the injury to the temporary disability class.

An interesting comparison within the 1930 tabulations may be made by taking time lost in the various groups of accidents stated as a percentage of all accidents reported:—

Time lost.	Factory.	Public Works.	Scaffolding.	Post and Telegraph.	Railways.
Resulting in temporary disability—					
Under 1 week	22.1	18.6	19.8	31.7	24.5
Over 1 but not exceeding 2 weeks	31.7	32.9	29.9	32.6	27.9
Over 2 but not exceeding 4 weeks	25.4	27.1	22.6	19.0	26.1
Over 4 but not exceeding 6 weeks	6.7	8.6	7.1	7.2	9.5
Over 6 but not exceeding 13 weeks	6.6	7.3	7.6	2.7	8.3
Over 13 weeks but not exceeding 6 months ..	1.2	1.9	4.1	1.4	1.7
Over 6 months	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.1
Total cases of temporary disability where time lost was stated	93.9	96.7	92.6	95.5	98.1
Cases where employee did not return or date not stated	0.2	0.2	..	..	..
Cases of permanent partial disability	5.6	2.8	6.1	0.9	1.4
Fatalities	0.4	0.3	1.3	3.6	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average duration (in days) of temporary incapacity	19.0	21.8	27.0	17.6	20.8

Of the five classes, the Post and Telegraph Department had in 1930 the lowest average duration of temporary incapacity; there were only two cases of permanent disability, but the number of fatalities (8) was exceptionally high for this group.

The next lowest average for length of temporary incapacity is shown by the factory-accident group; its percentage of fatalities also is low, but naturally it has a very high percentage of cases of permanent disability, owing to the predominance of machinery in factories.

The Railways Department figures show a higher average, but also a very high proportion of cases of temporary incapacity. The percentage of cases of permanent disability is next lowest to that of the Post and Telegraph Department.

Public Works employees rank second highest in regard to average days lost, but the percentage of both fatalities and cases of permanent disability is fairly low.

Scaffolding accidents show the highest average duration of temporary incapacity; in this group also there is a high proportion of cases of permanent disability.

Provision is made on the accident forms to assess the number of cases in which the employee did not feel the need of immediate cessation from duty. Of the 970 cases recorded, incapacity resulted within a week of the accident in 818 cases. Among these cases of after-incapacity, there were 358 cases where septic poisoning subsequently developed, and 217 where the after-effect of strains necessitated absence from work.

By the 31st January, at which date the returns from the previous calendar year are furnished, there must always necessarily be a number of employees injured during the year who have not yet returned to work. In order to render the statistics of time lost and compensation paid as complete as possible, supplementary reports on such outstanding cases are obtained in June of the year following that in which the accidents occurred. By June most outstanding cases can be cleared up, although there remains a not altogether inconsiderable residuum of cases where employees fail to return to their old work—especially through having taken up other employment or through the seasonal closing-down of the industry (*e.g.*, freezing) in connection with which the accident occurred, so that they cannot be traced. The cases still outstanding at the end of January must naturally be the most severe cases, and, as the severest cases of all are still outstanding in June, the toll of time lost as a result of factory accidents must be slightly underestimated in the statistics. The June clearing-up accounts for a few minor discrepancies existing between the statistics of factory accidents published in this volume and those published in the Annual Report of the Department of Labour.

ACCIDENT SEVERITY RATES.

The mere number of industrial accidents per 100,000 man-hours worked is not a measure of hazard, for it takes no account of the severity of accidents. In the electric-lighting industry accidents are few, but those which do occur are apt either to prove fatal or to result in severe disability. In the meat-freezing industry, on the other hand, accidents are frequent, but few of them are very severe. A single death usually inflicts a greater economic loss upon the victim's family or upon the community than does a large number of minor temporary disabilities. Yet both types of accident count for one, and for one only, in statistics of accidents and of accident rates. A misleading picture is therefore liable to be painted so long as attention is focussed solely on frequency rates. The best, and indeed the only satisfactory, measure of accident severity is time lost, which, in conjunction with the number of accidents, permits of a close approximation being arrived at as to the economic cost of industrial accidents, and affords the best possible basis for comparison between different countries, different industries, or different years.

The problem of dealing with cases of death and of permanent disability presents some initial difficulty. While differences exist in the average ages of workmen in different industries, and in different occupations within the same industry, and while more labour-power is on the average lost by the death or permanent total disablement of a worker aged 20 than by that of a worker aged 50, yet it would seem that the age of the individual killed or injured is not specially relevant to the character of the hazard from which the injury has resulted. If severity weights in the case of death and permanent total disability were made to vary with the ages of persons injured the resultant severity rates would be distorted by purely fortuitous age-variations amongst the victims of industrial accidents. Accordingly, as a measure of severity rates, it has been assumed that deaths and permanent total disablements of workers through industrial accidents result in New Zealand in a uniform loss of 60,000 working-hours, a round figure which is arrived at (deeming a normal working-year to comprise 50 weeks of 44 hours each) on the basis of the average expectation of working-life (which is assumed not in any case to extend beyond 65)—as ascertained from the New Zealand life tables—of a male worker meeting with an accident at the average age at which accidents to male workers occur in New Zealand factories. For the inherent interest attaching, however, to data as to the potential working-hours lost by individuals meeting with death, &c., through industrial accidents, similar statistics have also been compiled taking into account the actual age (at time of accident) and the sex of the persons injured, again assuming a normal working-year to be one of 2,200 hours, or 50 weeks of 44 hours each.

Almost everywhere compensation scales in the case of permanent partial disability are based on the loss or disability of specific bodily members rather than on the actual impairment of earnings, which will differ according to the industry to which the person sustaining the injury is attached: such differences are, however, not significant from the standpoint of accident

severity or industrial hazard. The scales for assessing compensation for permanent partial disabilities differ from country to country. It is therefore essential, lest international comparisons be vitiated, to adopt a standard system for dealing with such disabilities from the standpoint of measuring industrial hazards. This takes the form of assessing time lost on account of permanent partial disability on the basis of a proportional part of the time lost in connection with injuries resulting in death, fixed according to the average degree of physical disability resulting from the particular bodily impairment involved. The international scheme is as set forth below:—

Death and permanent total disability, loss of both eyes, 100 per cent. of total disability; dismemberment of leg above knee, or arm above elbow, 75 per cent.; dismemberment of arm at or below elbow, 60 per cent.; loss of hearing (both ears), dismemberment of hand, dismemberment of leg at or below knee, 50 per cent.; dismemberment of foot, permanent disability of thumb and four fingers, 40 per cent.; permanent disability of thumb and three fingers, $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.; loss of sight of one eye, permanent disability of four fingers, 30 per cent.; permanent disability of thumb and two fingers, 25 per cent.; permanent disability of thumb and one finger or of three fingers, 20 per cent.; permanent disability of two fingers, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; permanent disability of thumb, loss of hearing of one ear, 10 per cent.; permanent disability of great toe, or any two or more toes, or one finger, 5 per cent.

The figures for time lost in cases of permanent partial disability are used as a measure of accident severity, without the addition of the time actually lost by the worker. Thus such cases will be permanently accounted for, as regards severity, in connection with the statistics for the year of their occurrence. A common basis is thus arrived at for accident experience, duly weighted according to severity, for purposes of rigorous comparison from country to country, from year to year, from industry to industry, and from establishment to establishment.

In making a comparison of severity rates the assessment of permanent disability or death is that at the constant age, as it eliminates the fortuitous element of varying ages.

For 1930 the printing group shows the highest number of calendar days lost, with the "Post and Telegraph" group next; of the individual groups "printing, other," and "message-boys" had the highest average; in both cases fatal accidents occurred in relatively small groups. The lowest average of days lost occurred in the "quarrying" group, with "miscellaneous" next; of the subgroups, "dressmaking, &c.," and "other textile workers" showed a very low average.

In comparing severity rates—hours lost per 100,000 man-hours—the "Public Works" group shows the heaviest toll, with "Railway maintenance and working" second. At the other end of the scale, the "quarrying" and "clothing" groups show the lowest severity rates. Of the individual groups "other public works" shows by far the highest severity rate, with "shunters" next; the "dressmaking" group has the lowest severity rate, with "flax-milling" next lowest.

With regard to "scaffolding" accidents, which as a group show a very high average number of days lost, it must be remembered that a fall from an elevation such as a worker may be employed at in building operations will probably result in death or severe disability. Severity rates could not safely be given, as the number of employees in the building trades (some 32,000 at the 1926 census) could not be regarded as a correct basis of exposure to liability of scaffolding accidents.

In interpreting the figures, and making a comparison from year to year, it must be remembered that the adventitious element—as to the number of fatal and severe accidents in any individual year or group—has a great influence in assessing severity rates and calendar days lost.

CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS.

The system of classification of causes, in the combined table, shows the essentially different distribution of accidents according to the way in which incurred in the more important classes.

Of the 794 accidents occurring while dealing with machinery, 515 were received in factories, and of the latter number 457 were acquired while attending to power-working machines. Further subdivision of machinery accidents, showing how each came to occur, and the time of occurrence, will be found on page 80 of the report.

In the cases included in the first and third columns of this table, the tendency for an employee to save time by not switching off power when making adjustments or cleaning the machine is shown—in some cases the actual report states that very definite instructions had been given not to do this, but the instructions had been ignored. In the case of accidents due to loose clothing being caught by the machine, it will be seen that very serious injury or death may result; although this is a matter where the employee himself can take precautions against the possibility of accident.

Accidents caused by vehicles were less than 1 per cent. of the total factory accidents, whereas in the Public Works Department the percentage was 5, in the Railways Department 14, and in the Post and Telegraph Department, 19.5 per cent.

Naturally accidents arising from the handling of various chemically-treated substances predominate in factories, and 107 of the 171 accidents due to poisonous, hot, and corrosive substances occurred therein.

Falls of persons cover a fairly large proportion of the accidents, exposure to this type of accident being common to all groups, though workers on scaffolding and out-of-door workers of the Public Works and Post and Telegraph Departments are proportionately more exposed, scaffolding accidents showing 100 under this heading (or 25 per cent.) and the Post and Telegraph Department 50 (or 22 per cent.). Of the 278 accidents caused by falls of earth, 263 occurred to workers under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department. Another prolific source of accidents is the handling of heavy or sharp objects—644 such accidents occurring in factories, 695 to Public Works employees, 117 to those engaged under the terms of the Scaffolding and Excavation Act, 502 to Railway employees, and 56 in the Post and Telegraph Department.

Again, the handling of tools is a cause that takes considerable toll of factory employees (684 in 1930), and to a lesser extent of Public Works employees (391). Employees in the Post and Telegraph Department, however, total only 26 under this cause.

HOURLY OF OCCURRENCE.

The effects of fatigue are brought out by the tables classifying industrial accidents according to the hour of occurrence. In interpreting these tables it must be remembered that some establishments close at 4.30 p.m. or 4.45 p.m., so that full hours between 4 and 5 p.m. are not always worked, and also that night work is a regular thing as regards some Railway employees. Further, most employees work only five afternoons but six mornings per week, so that afternoon accidents tend to be fewer than morning accidents in the aggregate. Again, in many establishments the "knock-off" comes before 12, so that a full hour is not always worked between 11 and 12. Finally, most establishments are idle between noon and 1 p.m. When these facts are allowed for, it would appear that for most classes of accidents there is a tendency for the risk to increase (in sympathy with increasing fatigue) with each additional hour of the working half-day, the midday and the night-time rest eliminating the cumulated effects of such fatigue. In the case of some causes of accidents the increased risk with the number of hours continuously worked is much greater than in other cases; the increase, as the working half-day progresses, in the number of accidents is exceptionally marked.

TIME ALREADY WORKED AT HOUR OF OCCURRENCE.

Owing to the variation in time of commencing duty classification of accidents according to actual time of occurrence does not give the truest picture of the effects of fatigue in regard to susceptibility to accident. To obtain this an endeavour was made to get information as to the length of time the employee had been on duty when the accident occurred. In the case of the Post and Telegraph Department no information was available, and in some cases in the other groups the form was not suitable, or the information could not be given. Tabulation has, however, been made where the information was supplied. In all groups the third and fourth hours on duty appear with the greatest number of cases, this being the result of the cumulative effect of the unbroken spell of work in fatiguing the worker, thus rendering him less alert.

DAY OF OCCURRENCE.

The following table shows the percentage of accidents on the various days of the week classified according to (a) industrial group, (b) cause, (c) extent of disability:—

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
<i>Industrial Group.</i>					
Factories	18.3	16.5	19.1	17.9	16.2
Public Works Department	20.8	17.6	16.8	16.9	16.6
Scaffolding	19.0	19.0	15.7	17.8	17.3
Railways Department	21.2	16.4	17.8	17.4	15.6
Post and Telegraph Department	17.2	20.4	17.2	17.6	13.6
<i>Cause.</i>					
Machinery	20.5	17.1	18.4	17.8	16.0
Vehicles	17.6	17.6	17.8	16.8	15.8
Explosions, fires	16.4	29.5	24.6	13.1	1.6
Hot and corrosive substances	21.6	15.8	14.6	13.5	18.1
Electricity	56.5	4.3	6.5	13.0	13.0
Falls of persons	18.5	17.8	18.4	18.7	14.9
Stepping on or striking against objects	16.2	18.5	14.7	16.2	18.5
Falling objects	15.9	22.1	22.1	13.3	17.4
Falls of earth	32.5	17.2	11.7	14.3	12.7
Handling of objects	19.9	15.8	18.2	18.1	16.1
Hand tools	18.5	16.6	19.4	17.7	18.0
Animals	25.4	14.1	16.9	23.9	8.5
Miscellaneous	17.7	20.2	16.3	18.4	16.0
<i>Extent of Disability.</i>					
Temporary disability	19.8	17.0	17.8	17.5	16.1
Permanent partial incapacity	18.6	20.1	17.8	17.1	15.1
Fatality	17.9	12.8	17.9	7.7	30.8
All	19.8	17.1	17.8	17.5	16.1

In the foregoing tabulation Monday predominates in the case of all classes combined ; it also definitely predominates in the case of Public Works and Railways Department employees ; the other groups do not show a clear line of demarcation.

Similarly, when the day of the accident is related to the cause, Monday predominates for accidents which were the result of machinery, electricity, and falls of earth ; while on Wednesday more accidents occur from the use of hand tools than on any other day of the week. With the other causes there is no very definite variation. If the extent of disability and the day of the accident are related it is found that Friday definitely predominates in the case of fatalities for 1928, 1929, and 1930 (25, 31, and 31 per cent. respectively). This would indicate that the fatigue of the week's work has added to the liability to accident ; the predominant position of Monday both for all accidents and for cases of temporary disability indicates a tendency for lack of co-ordination between worker and work owing to the week-end break.

NATURE OF INJURY.

It will be observed that the natures of the injuries sustained vary considerably as among the different classes of accidents. Cuts and lacerations figure exceptionally largely amongst factory accidents, 508 cases out of the 1,137 recorded under this head being due to glancing of tools or work, and 270 to machine operation. Contusions and abrasions figure largely amongst all classes of accidents, and are due to a wide variety of causes, none of which can be regarded as outstanding. Strains and sprains are also deserving of notice as ranking high amongst the different types of injury. A large proportion of these injuries are traceable to the handling of heavy objects—viz., 189 out of 419 in the case of factory accidents (and 7 further cases of rupture necessitating cessation of work), 40 out of 78 in the case of scaffolding accidents, 25 out of 67 in the case of Post and Telegraph accidents, 228 of the 627 cases among Public Works employees, and 175 in the case of the 409 Railways Department accidents. Slipping or stumbling is the next largest factor in causing strains.

Factory accidents registered the greatest percentage (19·2) of cases where septic poisoning supervened ; only 41 of these followed accidents due to machinery, the majority being consequential on slaughtering accidents, where the type of work is such that healing of small wounds is likely to be retarded. Glancing of tools, of which many are slaughtering accidents, showed the highest individual number (127) ; while scratches by bones and thorns during slaughtering were responsible for 76 septic cases. Wood or metal splinters caused the greatest number of cases (45), other than those causes which would include slaughtering accidents.

No one cause predominated in the case of septic poisoning amongst Post and Telegraph Department, Railways Department, and scaffolding accidents. In the Public Works Department, 45 out of 251 cases were due to the glancing of tools or work. Knocking against fixed objects was also a common source of septic poisoning.

Of all cases of punctured wounds, just under 50 per cent. became septic, and of abrasions 26 per cent. ; the percentage of septic cuts is considerably less, only 11 per cent.

It is apparent that the majority of septic wounds are consequent on minor injuries. The figures would indicate that such injuries are apt to be neglected, and that if measures were taken to ensure prompt attention and reasonable after-care to slight wounds the unduly high percentage of cases of septic infection could be materially reduced, thus avoiding a considerable amount of lost time.

PART OF BODY AFFECTED.

Noteworthy differences among the different classes of accidents are disclosed. As might have been expected, injuries to hands and fingers rank high amongst factory accidents. Amongst scaffolding accidents injuries to hands and fingers also predominate, due to the handling of sharp objects for the major part.

As for Post and Telegraph employees, injuries to fingers and thumbs predominate (due mainly to the handling of heavy or sharp objects), followed closely by injuries to the ankle or foot, of which the major cause is falling or slipping, and so causing sprains, &c.

Of Railway employees it is found that the injuries are fairly evenly distributed as to location between injuries to ankles and feet and fingers and thumbs.

In the Public Works Department, handling of heavy objects had the largest individual number of cases of injuries to the fingers and thumbs—which type of injury here predominated.

Investigation was further made as to the predominance of injuries to the left or right hands, which showed the distribution as follows: Left hand, &c., 1,433 cases; right hand, &c., 1,302; not stated or both, 284. The preponderance of left hand injuries is due to the holding and guiding of the work with this hand while actually operating with the right hand. In regard to permanent disability of hands and fingers the number of cases respectively is as follows: Left hand, 98; right hand, 71; not stated or both, 12.

NATURE OF INJURY IN RELATION TO PART OF BODY AFFECTED.

Further tabulations were made for 1930 correlating nature of injury with part of body affected. This showed that the most common type of accident was to the fingers and thumbs, resulting in cuts or lacerations: of the 7,128 accidents tabulated, 1,204 came under this category. Of the 139 cases of amputations also, 128 resulted in loss of some part of the fingers or thumbs. Contusions of the feet numbered 341, and cuts and lacerations of the hand 390. Of the 1,600 sprains, 550 resulted in injury to the back, while sprained ankles, &c., accounted for a further 256.

AGES OF THE PERSONS INJURED.

The average age of workers meeting with accidents where the age was reported were as follows for the year 1930:—

	Males. Years.	Females. Years.	Both Sexes. Years.
Factories	32·07	21·31	31·64
Public Works	35·98	..	35·98
Scaffolding	33·44	..	33·44
Railways	36·40	..	36·40
Post and Telegraph	32·17	..	32·25
All reported accidents ..	34·40	21·56	34·20

If the extent of the disability incurred is related to the age of the male employee, it is found that the age of persons suffering permanent incapacity varied little from the general average (35·74 and 34·40 respectively), but with regard to fatalities the average of all the groups was 3 years greater (37·45); in the individual groups the differences range from 1 to 11 years.

The average age of males injured in industrial accidents is just slightly less than the average age of male wage-earners as returned at the 1926 census—viz., 35·33. In the case of females, however, the census average age for all wage-earners (27·85 years) is substantially higher than the average for those injured; and it would appear that women employees in factories are, in general, younger than those engaged in other forms of employment. The very much younger ages for females than for males is accounted for by the fact that males normally spend the whole of their working-lives in factories, &c., while for the majority of women employees remunerated employment is terminated at a comparatively early age by marriage.

LOSS OF EARNING-POWER INVOLVED.

Provision is made in certain cases for the actual impairment of wage-earning capacity to be stated. Of the 258 cases of permanent partial incapacity in 1930, 177 answered the question as to what wages the employee would earn on resumption. In 135 cases it was reported that, though dismemberment or disablement had occurred, no diminution of earning-power had taken place. In 42 cases, however, definite and serious impairment eventuated.

Of 23 such cases in the factory accidents, 2 were of 30 per cent., 6 of 20 per cent. and under 30 per cent., 8 of 10 per cent. and under 20 per cent., and 7 of under 10 per cent. In those reported under the provisions of the Scaffolding and Excavation Act (17 cases), 13 remained unchanged, 1 was of 45 per cent., 1 of 34 per cent., 1 of 30 per cent., and 1 of 16 per cent. The Railways Department's returns do not supply this information, but of the 37 cases where such particulars were given in the Public Works accidents, no impairment of earning-power was incurred in 22 cases; there were 3 of 60 per cent. and under 70 per cent., 3 of 50 per cent. and under 60 per cent., 5 of 30 per cent. and under 40 per cent., 3 of 10 per cent. and under 20 per cent., and 1 of under 10 per cent.

BANKING.

Since April, 1928, weekly returns of banking statistics have been collected from the six banks of issue trading in New Zealand. These statistics provide a valuable addition to the financial statistics of the Dominion, furnishing, as they do, more adequate data for the interpretation of changes in the financial, commercial, and industrial structure of the country. Bank debits and bank clearings are designed to give some indication of changes in the volume of business. Debits represent the total amounts debited to customers' accounts at all branches, and clearings show the total outward exchanges delivered at all branches.

Tables of these weekly banking returns are included for the first time in this report on pages 92 to 93, and cover the period from January, 1930, to March, 1931. A summary by months is given in the following tables. The figures represent the average of four- or five-weekly returns, the period in each case terminating with the week ending on the last Monday of the month. In the weekly returns debits and clearings represent transactions during the week; all other items show the position at the end of the week.

ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS.

Weekly Average of Four or Five Weeks ended	Advances.		Deposits.			Ratio of Advances to Deposits.
	Notes and Bills discounted.	Debts due.	Government.	Not bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	
1930.	£	£	£	£	£	Per Cent.
January 27 ..	1,207,867	52,300,711	2,442,948	23,364,139	30,313,068	95.38
February 24 ..	1,171,014	51,912,906	2,947,419	24,024,401	30,179,432	92.88
March 31 ..	1,293,964	52,991,634	4,699,529	24,244,301	29,859,297	92.32
April 28 ..	1,236,946	53,703,894	5,218,108	24,016,259	29,967,398	92.80
May 26 ..	1,197,920	53,094,036	5,160,177	23,273,271	30,582,954	91.99
June 30 ..	1,142,706	52,034,926	4,955,681	22,555,389	30,917,262	91.01
July 28 ..	1,067,154	51,222,734	4,734,743	21,743,931	31,249,558	90.58
August 25 ..	1,118,326	51,425,824	4,347,037	20,552,141	31,646,012	92.92
September 29 ..	1,129,973	51,520,734	2,094,837	20,251,386	32,226,434	96.48
October 27 ..	1,179,096	53,098,154	1,764,607	18,993,705	32,654,957	101.62
November 24 ..	1,180,140	53,324,720	1,869,601	18,474,115	32,828,637	102.51
December 29 ..	1,149,604	53,219,865	1,927,093	18,380,121	32,829,565	102.32
1931.						
January 26 ..	1,072,368	53,059,951	2,186,179	18,198,910	32,940,040	101.51
February 23 ..	1,072,698	53,306,944	2,332,360	18,613,861	33,017,923	100.77
March 30 ..	1,060,334	53,393,890	3,896,897	18,207,390	32,831,054	99.12

DEBITS, CLEARINGS, RESERVES, AND NOTES.

Weekly Average of Four or Five Weeks ended	Bank Debits.		Bank Clearings.	Metal Reserves.		Legal-tender Notes.	
	Government.	Other.		Coin.	Bullion.	Gross Circulation.	Net Circulation.
1930.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
January 27 ..	4,213,488	15,351,528	9,137,285	6,592,454	60,048	6,426,357	6,262,185
February 24 ..	6,434,164	18,103,036	10,924,273	6,598,014	58,778	6,412,212	6,260,074
March 31 ..	7,886,301	20,154,325	11,652,039	6,580,566	58,987	6,621,853	6,458,075
April 28 ..	4,190,957	15,488,263	9,600,280	6,745,737	57,435	6,734,541	6,596,597
May 26 ..	4,613,235	16,740,723	9,988,732	6,823,240	55,266	6,390,667	6,259,593
June 30 ..	4,530,606	14,749,756	8,776,353	6,818,798	29,136	6,402,610	6,265,226
July 28 ..	5,480,852	14,376,290	8,847,995	6,831,822	11,410	6,111,327	5,973,305
August 25 ..	5,357,006	13,435,185	7,926,616	6,830,654	12,465	6,115,832	5,979,724
September 29 ..	6,521,337	13,552,937	8,346,694	6,819,923	12,070	6,091,760	5,967,778
October 27 ..	3,762,843	13,281,616	7,799,379	6,836,901	11,522	5,931,739	5,876,823
November 24 ..	4,342,349	13,116,703	7,763,124	6,848,377	15,537	5,926,098	5,870,829
December 29 ..	3,527,777	15,279,467	8,307,157	6,858,258	15,509	6,460,495	6,391,805
1931.							
January 26 ..	3,165,416	10,701,497	6,871,144	6,940,756	14,657	5,795,015	5,728,447
February 23 ..	5,057,480	13,033,075	6,855,489	6,962,513	16,073	5,738,260	5,678,425
March 30 ..	6,661,989	13,941,065	8,164,206	6,926,684	10,190	5,859,256	5,801,931

Several distinctive features present themselves in the above statistics, all reflecting various phases of the economic crisis through which the country has been passing during the period covered. The heavy fall in the volume of free deposits, coincident with the rise in the volume of fixed deposits, illustrates very clearly the decreasing confidence of the investing public in outside business ventures. Advances display a tendency to increase, particularly during the export season towards the end of the year, and the high ratio of advances to deposits is a reflection of the external trade depression and the adverse balance of trade experienced by the Dominion at that time.

The statistics of bank debits provide an index of the internal trade position, and suggest an unmistakeable diminution in general business activity. However, such influences as a lowered price-level, &c., upon a monetary measure of the total business transacted must be taken into account in interpreting these figures.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

For purposes of economy it has been found necessary this year to omit from this report detailed statistics of individual building societies. A comparative table, however, is given containing particulars of shares and members, loans, receipts and payments, assets and liabilities of the registered building societies in New Zealand for each of the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31. Separate figures are given for terminating and permanent societies.

BANKRUPTCY.

Statistics of bankruptcy in New Zealand for the year 1930 appear on pages 97 to 105. The figures reveal a not-unexpected increase in the number of transactions in bankruptcy for 1930 as compared with 1929. The figure for 1930 was 780, an increase of 93, or 13½ per cent. over the total for the previous year. Debtors' petitions increased by 88 as compared with the 1929 figures, and adjudications on creditors' petitions by 5.

The amount of debts proved in 1930 was £827,345, an increase of £325,233, or 65 per cent., over 1929. Debtors' statements of assets, excluding amounts secured to creditors, in 1930 amounted to £471,502, as against £233,655 in 1929, an increase of 102 per cent., but the total sum realized by Official Assignees was only £83,308 in 1930, as against £91,180 in 1929, a decrease of £7,872 or 9 per cent.

The general bankruptcy statistics referred to above do not cover private assignments and compositions, but relate only to cases dealt with by Official Assignees. Statistics of private assignments are, however, available, and reveal that there were 248 deeds of assignment registered during the year 1930, this being 74 more than in 1929, and a little less than one-third of the number of bankruptcies in 1930. With the addition of private assignments to the total of bankruptcies, the number of commercial failures in 1930 amounts to 1,028, a figure 169 more than that recorded for 1929, and representing an increase of 20 per cent.

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.

INTRODUCTORY.

For the compilation of the statistics of incomes and income-tax the Powers tabulating plant of the Census and Statistics Office is employed. A card for each income-tax return received by the Commissioner of Taxes is punched in the Tax Department, only the statistical items being taken into account, and the tabulation from these cards (which contain no names) is done in the Census and Statistics Office.

Income-tax is payable on the full incomes of registered companies and of absentees, and in other cases on incomes in excess (during the years covered by the statistics given herein) of £300 per annum. For 1927-28 to 1930-31 the exemption was reduced by £1 for every £2 above £450 in the case of incomes between £450 and £750, and by £1 for every £1 above £750 for incomes between £750 and £900, the exemptions ceasing at £900. For several years prior to 1927-28 the exemption was reduced by £1 for every £1 above £600, up to a maximum income of £900. An absentee is defined as a person whose home has not been in New Zealand during any part of the income year.

An exemption of 5 per cent. of the capital value of land from which the income is derived was in force from 1923-24 to 1929-30, after which a reversion was made to an unimproved-value basis as in 1922-23 and previous years. A deduction of £50 is made from assessable income for each child or grandchild under eighteen years of age who is dependent on the taxpayer, and amounts up to £50 contributed towards the support of the taxpayer's widowed mother are also deductible from income.

The remaining class of exemptions is in respect of premium payments on insurances effected by the taxpayer on his own life, and of payments to the National Provident Fund, a superannuation fund, or the insurance fund of a friendly society. Deductions under this head may not exceed 15 per cent. of the earned income or, where the total income does not exceed £2,000, 15 per cent. of total income.

Certain specified incomes are exempt from taxation, included among these from 1923-24 to 1928-29 being practically all incomes derived from the direct use or cultivation of land. Income from farms of high unimproved value is now subject to income-tax, the amount of tax being reduced by the amount of land-tax paid.

Earned income, the tax on which was, for the decade ending 1930-31, subject to a reduction of 10 per cent. up to a limit of income of £2,000, was defined as the salary or wages (including bonuses) received by the taxpayer in relation to his employment, and included all income derived by a taxpayer (other than a company or local body) by reason of his personal exertions. The difference between the totals for earned income and assessable income represents income from sources not defined as "earned."

It should be explained that the incomes returned in any year are those received during the previous year. The figures given in this report in respect of 1930-31 returns relate approximately to incomes received during the twelve months ended 31st March, 1930.

SUMMARY OF INCOMES, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX.

The following table briefly summarizes the main items of information for each of the last five years:—

SUMMARY 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Item.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of returns ..	84,640	104,581	108,286	113,838	118,757
Number of taxpayers ..	48,899	51,931	52,846	55,235	58,994
Earned income ..	30,363,437	34,752,105	36,363,375	39,099,513	39,665,861
Assessable income ..	54,804,293	58,651,561	61,026,507	65,380,217	66,218,062
Exemptions—					
5 per cent. of capital value	2,717,718	2,895,160	3,042,344	3,464,423	2,378,960*
Ordinary (under section 74)	18,706,016	23,206,859	24,739,016	25,631,881	26,879,172
Children, &c. ..	2,502,996	2,597,621	2,686,759	2,798,578	2,938,198
Life - insurance premiums, &c.	831,082	936,098	1,022,404	1,140,775	1,221,601
Taxable balance ..	30,046,481	29,015,823	29,535,984	32,344,560	32,800,131
Tax assessed ..	3,235,699	3,104,869	3,166,008	3,322,672	3,949,558

* Five per cent. of unimproved value.

Although incomes returned in 1927-28 were nearly 20,000 more in number and nearly £4,000,000 more in aggregate amount than in 1926-27, taxpayers showed an increase of only slightly more than 3,000, while taxable balance actually declined by over £1,000,000. The explanation lies in the fact that the whole of the increase is accounted for by incomes under £500, incomes over that amount and more particularly at the higher levels having actually declined. The all-round increases in 1929-30 over 1928-29 are due in the main to the re-imposition of income-tax on incomes from farm-lands of an unimproved value of over £14,000 (since altered to £7,500, and to be further altered to £3,000).

INCOMES BY CLASSES.

For the financial year 1930-31 returns received by the Commissioner of Taxes and showing any income totalled 118,757. Of these 3,724 were in respect of companies, 1,650 were furnished by non-resident traders, and 34 by agents for debenture-holders, the remaining 113,349 (95 per cent. of the total) being in the general class of taxpayers, which includes absentees other than non-resident traders.

Of 113,349 persons in the general class dealt with, no fewer than 36,313 had an income of less than £300, and only 2,302 of these—absentees or trustees, or otherwise not entitled to exemption under section 74—were assessed for tax. Of 77,036 persons with incomes of £300 or over, 51,324 were assessed as having to pay income-tax, the remaining 25,712 having no taxable balance left after the various exemptions and deductions had been taken into account.

Of the 3,724 companies covered by the statistics for 1930-31, 40 escaped taxation through the application of the unimproved-value exemption, the number of taxpayers in this class being 3,684. The whole of the 1,650 non-resident traders and of the 34 agents for debenture-holders were required to pay income-tax, no exemptions being applicable to these two classes.

The general class represents the great majority of the returns, and it occupies a similar position in regard to taxpayers, though in this respect its proportion of the total is somewhat less—viz., 91 per cent., as compared with the 95 per cent. shown previously as its proportion of the returns. When attention is turned to aggregate assessable income, the percentage of this class to the total is still further reduced, being only 79 per cent.

The gross assessable income returned in 1930-31 was £66,218,062, of which £39,665,861 ranked as earned income, and as such became entitled to a reduction of 10 per cent. in taxation. The taxable balance of the £66,218,062, after allowing for all exemptions, was £32,800,131, or nearly 50 per cent. of the gross assessable income.

The greatest difference between assessable income and taxable balance occurred in the case of the general class of taxpayers, mainly as a result of the £300 exemption. The figures for the four classes are as follows:—

Class.	Assessable Income.		Taxable Balance.		Percentage of Taxable Balance to Assessable Income.
	Amount.	Percentage of Total.	Amount.	Percentage of Total.	
	£		£		
Individuals	52,329,791	79·03	19,473,961	59·37	37·21
Companies	13,352,574	20·16	12,790,473	39·00	95·79
Agents for debenture-holders	16,435	0·03	16,435	0·05	100·00
Non-resident traders	519,262	0·78	519,262	1·58	100·00
Totals	66,218,062	100·00	32,800,131	100·00	49·53

SOURCE OF INCOME.

In the compilation of the statistics a distinction is made as to the source from which the income is derived, incomes being divided into ten groups according to source, as follows:—

Group No.	Source.
0	Salary or wages.
1	Professional occupations (on own account).
2	Commerce, trade, or business.
3	Industry or manufacture.
4	Farming.
5	Provision of transport or communication.
6	Building and construction.
7	Mining or extraction.
8	Investments and the like.
9	Provision of or engaging in entertainment, sport, or recreation.

Actual figures as to the amount of income derived from various sources are not available on account of the fact that in a considerable proportion of cases income has been obtained from more than one source. The rule followed in such cases in compiling the statistics has been to include the whole income under the principal source from which it was derived. As an indication of the extent to which the figures are affected, attention may be drawn to the inclusion of approximately 4 per cent. of earned income in the total assessable income of the source "Investments and the like."

Of the ten groups of sources from which income is derived, source 0, "Salary or wages," is the most important as regards number of incomes, number of taxpayers, amount of assessable income, and amount of earned income. It may be added that this source also leads in the matter of exemptions—so much so, in fact, that its total of £27,587,265 assessable income in 1930-31 shrank to a comparatively insignificant taxable balance of £6,601,764, which yielded only £365,382 of tax.

Second place, as regards amount of assessable and earned incomes, is held by source 2—commerce, trade, or business—which ranks easily first as regards taxable balance and tax assessed.

Source 8—investments and the like—ranks second in point of number of returns, number of taxpayers, exemptions, and taxable balance, and third in respect of amount of assessable income.

The following table summarizes the principal items from the point of view of source from which income was derived:—

Source.	Number of Incomes returned.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.	Taxable Balance.
0—Salary or wages	67,922	28,405	£26,513,450	£27,587,265	£20,985,501	£6,601,764
1—Following professional occupation on own account	3,474	2,746	2,755,659	2,995,950	872,803	2,123,147
2—Commerce, trade, or business	19,815	10,431	6,787,100	15,493,441	4,461,306	11,032,135
3—Industry or manufacture	1,387	1,108	247,726	3,913,173	226,474	3,686,699
4—Farming	2,540	1,085	1,722,011	2,101,776	1,165,155	936,621
5—Provision of transport or communication	1,134	785	376,356	984,122	274,444	709,678
6—Building or construction	1,524	801	666,295	833,642	392,669	440,973
7—Mining or extraction	137	90	43,026	228,070	28,790	199,280
8—Investments and the like	20,482	13,231	490,504	11,934,205	4,986,275	6,947,930
9—Provision of or engaging in entertainment, &c.	342	312	63,734	146,418	24,514	121,904
Totals	118,757	58,994	39,665,861	66,218,062	33,417,931	32,800,131

The next table deals with percentages and averages, and discloses some interesting and informative results. A wide range is shown between the different groups, the percentage of taxpayers to incomes varying from 42 for source 0 to 91 for source 9, of earned income to assessable income from 4 for source 8 to 96 for source 0, and of taxable balance to assessable income from 24 for source 0 to 94 for source 3.

Three of the four columns relating to averages show similarly wide ranges, and even the average exemption varies between £72 in the case of source 9 and £459 for source 4. Source 3 shows the highest average for assessable income and also for taxable balance, while source 0 shows the lowest averages for these two items.

Source.	Percentages.			Averages.			
	Taxpayers to Incomes.	Earned Income to Assessable Income.	Taxable Balance to Assessable Income.	Earned Income per Return.	Assessable Income per Return.	Exemption per Return.	Taxable Balance per Taxpayer.
0	42	96	24	£390	£406	£309	£232
1	79	92	71	793	862	251	773
2	53	44	71	343	782	225	1,058
3	80	6	94	179	2,821	163	3,327
4	43	82	45	678	827	459	863
5	69	38	72	332	868	242	904
6	53	80	53	437	547	258	551
7	66	19	87	314	1,665	210	2,214
8	65	4	58	24	583	243	525
9	91	44	83	186	428	72	391
Totals	50	60	50	334	558	281	556

SIZE OF INCOMES.

Only 40 per cent. of those with incomes between £300 and £400 were required to pay any income-tax in 1930-31. The proportion of taxpayers to returns rapidly increases and reaches 95 per cent. in the category £500-£599.

Of the 118,757 persons, companies, &c., dealt with in 1930-31, 38,867, or 33 per cent., had incomes of less than £300, their aggregate incomes being £8,413,044, or only 13 per cent. of the total. Incomes under £1,000 aggregated £40,952,525, or 62 per cent. of the total, but represented 92 per cent. of the returns. Only 246 (less than $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of those who furnished returns) showed incomes of £10,000 or over, but their total incomes amounted to £9,755,446, or approximately 15 per cent. of the grand total of £66,218,062.

The following table summarizes returns and incomes according to the amount of the latter. The average income for the various categories is also given, together with the number and percentage of incomes on which tax was payable:—

Size of Income.				Number of Returns.	Assessable Income.	Average Assessable Income.	Number of Taxpayers.	Percentage of Taxpayers to Returns.
£	£				£	£		
Under	300	..	..	38,867	8,413,044	216	4,836	12
300—	399	..	..	34,883	11,938,486	342	13,784	40
400—	499	..	..	16,578	7,304,240	441	12,771	77
500—	599	..	..	8,201	4,446,020	542	7,778	95
600—	699	..	..	4,967	3,196,184	643	4,831	97
700—	799	..	..	3,164	2,356,546	745	3,100	98
800—	899	..	..	2,215	1,869,438	844	2,151	97
900—	999	..	..	1,512	1,428,567	945	1,483	98
1,000—	1,999	..	..	5,792	7,720,343	1,333	5,695	98
2,000—	2,999	..	..	1,333	3,196,124	2,398	1,321	99
3,000—	3,999	..	..	465	1,585,169	3,409	464	100
4,000—	4,999	..	..	238	1,062,358	4,464	238	100
5,000—	5,999	..	..	128	698,938	5,460	128	100
6,000—	6,999	..	..	74	475,606	6,427	74	100
7,000—	7,999	..	..	41	306,013	7,464	41	100
8,000—	8,999	..	..	34	287,034	8,442	34	100
9,000—	9,999	..	..	19	178,506	9,395	19	100
10,000—	19,999	..	..	132	1,806,735	13,687	132	100
20,000—	29,999	..	..	42	1,021,260	24,316	42	100
30,000—	39,999	..	..	19	660,408	34,758	19	100
40,000—	49,999	..	..	9	406,580	45,176	9	100
50,000—	99,999	..	..	26	1,882,944	72,421	26	100
100,000 and over	..	..	..	18	3,977,519	220,973	18	100
Totals				118,757	66,218,062	558	58,994	50

The next table gives a comparison of assessable income, exemptions, and taxable balance according to size of income. The taxable balance per taxpayer is also given, together with the average exemption in the various categories.

Size of Income.				Assessable Income.	Exemptions.	Taxable Balance.	Percentage of Income taxable.	Average Taxable Balance per Taxpayer.	Average Exemption per Income.
£	£			£	£	£		£	£
Under	300	..	..	8,413,044	7,984,101	428,943	5	89	205
300—	399	..	..	11,938,486	11,251,042	687,444	6	50	323
400—	499	..	..	7,304,240	5,893,023	1,411,217	19	111	355
500—	599	..	..	4,446,020	2,720,180	1,725,840	39	222	332
600—	699	..	..	3,196,184	1,455,260	1,740,924	54	360	293
700—	799	..	..	2,356,546	792,556	1,563,990	66	505	250
800—	899	..	..	1,869,438	415,797	1,453,641	78	676	188
900—	999	..	..	1,428,567	232,639	1,195,928	84	806	154
1,000—	1,999	..	..	7,720,343	1,225,956	6,494,387	84	1,140	212
2,000—	2,999	..	..	3,196,124	480,738	2,715,386	85	2,056	361
3,000—	3,999	..	..	1,585,169	216,829	1,368,340	86	2,949	466
4,000—	4,999	..	..	1,062,358	160,888	901,470	85	3,788	676
5,000—	5,999	..	..	698,938	81,019	617,919	88	4,827	633
6,000—	6,999	..	..	475,606	60,891	414,715	87	5,604	823
7,000—	7,999	..	..	306,013	38,590	267,423	87	6,523	941
8,000—	8,999	..	..	287,034	28,602	258,432	90	7,601	841
9,000—	9,999	..	..	178,506	9,067	169,439	95	8,918	477
10,000—	19,999	..	..	1,806,735	120,585	1,686,150	93	12,774	914
20,000—	29,999	..	..	1,021,260	72,937	948,323	93	22,579	1,737
30,000—	39,999	..	..	660,408	38,571	621,837	94	32,728	2,030
40,000—	49,999	..	..	406,580	21,500	385,080	95	42,787	2,389
50,000—	99,999	..	..	1,882,944	67,385	1,815,559	96	69,829	2,592
100,000 and over	..	..	..	3,977,519	49,775	3,927,744	99	218,208	2,765
Totals				66,218,062	33,417,931	32,800,131	50	556	281

EXEMPTIONS.

The total exemptions allowed during the year 1930-31 were £33,417,931, of which £25,128,166, or approximately three-quarters of the total, was granted in the case of incomes under £500.

Companies were exempted to the extent of only £562,101 in respect of the unimproved-value exemption. The remaining £32,855,830 of exemptions applied to individuals, £26,879,172 being allowed under the £300 exemption provision, £1,816,859 in respect of the unimproved value of land used in the production of incomes, £2,938,198 on account of allowances for children and widowed mothers, and £1,221,601 on account of life-insurance premiums, payments to super-annuation funds, &c.

■ In the last preceding table the total exemptions and their average per income returned were shown according to size of income. It is of interest to show similar figures for the four classes of exemptions, as in the following table:—

Size of Income.			Total Exemptions.				Average Exemptions per Income returned.			
			5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Section 74 (£300).	Children, &c.	Life Insurance, &c.	5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Section 74 (£300).	Children, &c.	Life Insurance, &c.
£	£	..	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Under	300	..	53,173	7,929,290	1,288	350	1	204	..	..
300—	399	..	67,344	10,269,767	718,632	195,299	2	294	21	6
400—	499	..	99,893	4,788,040	791,092	213,998	6	289	48	13
500—	599	..	104,995	2,011,473	444,072	159,640	13	245	54	19
600—	699	..	111,617	968,413	265,910	109,320	22	195	54	22
700—	799	..	82,960	461,055	167,506	81,035	26	146	53	26
800—	899	..	94,717	148,745	112,257	60,078	43	67	51	27
900—	999	..	77,417	30,427	78,134	46,661	51	20	52	31
1,000—	1,999	..	575,951	158,005	269,228	222,772	99	27	46	38
2,000—	2,999	..	283,755	67,250	59,256	70,477	213	50	44	53
3,000—	3,999	..	152,697	20,780	16,309	27,043	328	45	35	58
4,000—	4,999	..	132,792	6,016	7,694	14,386	558	25	32	60
5,000—	5,999	..	67,825	3,969	2,233	6,992	530	31	17	55
6,000—	6,999	..	52,472	5,236	891	2,292	709	71	12	31
7,000—	7,999	..	32,233	1,951	1,771	2,635	786	48	43	64
8,000—	8,999	..	25,665	..	350	2,587	755	..	10	76
9,000—	9,999	..	6,034	1,240	50	1,743	318	65	3	92
10,000—	19,999	..	115,119	..	1,325	4,141	872	..	10	31
20,000—	29,999	..	65,070	7,515	200	152	1,549	179	5	4
30,000—	39,999	..	38,571	..	..	..	2,030	..	..	..
40,000—	49,999	..	21,500	..	..	..	2,389	..	..	..
50,000—	99,999	..	67,385	..	..	..	2,592	..	..	..
100,000 and over	..	..	49,775	..	..	..	2,765	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	2,378,960	26,879,172	2,938,198	1,221,601	20	226	25	10

As would naturally be expected in the case of any percentage remission, the average exemption under the 5-per-cent. provision increases rapidly and steadily with the size of the income. It should be added that, if taken as a percentage of total income, this exemption shows a steady rise from slightly under 1 per cent. of incomes between £300 and £400 to 9 per cent. of incomes between £5,000 and £10,000. The percentage then falls rapidly to 1 per cent. of incomes over £100,000.

The £300 exemption, which is reduced on incomes above £450 and does not apply at all to those above £900, averaged £294 for incomes between £300 and £400, £289 for incomes between £400 and £500, and £245 between £500 and £600. Thereafter the average diminishes rapidly, but does not altogether disappear until the £20,000 class is reached, this being due to the inclusion in large trust returns of small amounts the recipients of which come within the provisions of the £300 exemption.

The two other classes of exemptions call for little comment. Each shows a more or less steady rise, followed by a fall at the higher income groups, where the companies predominate.

TAX ASSESSED.

The revenue from income-tax during the financial year ended 31st March, 1931, was £4,003,606. This amount is £54,048 in excess of the total tax shown by the statistics as having been assessed for the same year (£3,949,558), the difference being due partly to the imposition of an additional 5 per cent. in the event of late payment, partly to the inclusion of arrears in the total of tax collected, and partly to the omission of a few returns from the statistical tables.

The 3,684 tax-paying companies were assessed for £2,563,648 income-tax, the 34 agents for debenture-holders for £2,708, and the 1,650 non-resident traders for £33,349. The remaining £1,349,853 was divided amongst 53,626 taxpayers in the general class—individuals. The following table contrasts the incidence of the assessment between the various classes:—

Class.	Percentage of Tax assessed to			Average Tax assessed.			
	Total Tax assessed.	Assessable Income.	Taxable Balance.	Per Income returned.	Per Taxpayer.	Per £1 of Assessable Income.	Per £1 of Taxable Balance.
Individuals	34	3	7	£ 12	£ 25	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 1 5
Companies	65	19	20	688	696	3 10	4 0
Agents for debenture-holders..	..	16	16	80	80	3 4	3 4
Non-resident traders ..	1	6	6	20	20	1 3	1 3
Totals	100	6	12	33	67	1 2	2 5

The figures in these tables refer, of course, only to incomes for which returns have been furnished to the Commissioner of Taxes. All persons and companies in business are required to furnish returns, but returns are not required from persons whose incomes are derived

from salary, wages, interest, rent, annuity, or other annual payment, if the total income is under £250 per annum. It must be remembered, therefore, in considering the figures given in the tables belonging to the general class covering individuals, that there are large numbers of persons in the Dominion with incomes under £300 per annum who have not furnished returns, whereas in the case of the other three classes this is not so, as all companies, agents for debenture-holders, and non-resident traders are required to furnish returns irrespective of the size of their incomes. Bearing this in mind, the effect of the progressive rates of the income-tax and of the non-application of the £300 exemption is strikingly brought out in the case of the companies. It will be seen that the companies paid 65 per cent. of the tax assessed, while the average percentage of tax paid to assessable income returned was over seven times more than in the case of individuals, and was nearly three times as great on the basis of the taxable balance. Over all classes the average amount of tax paid for every £1 of assessable income returned was 1s. 2d., and for every £1 of taxable balance was 2s. 5d.

The following table shows the tax assessed in the case of each of the ten groups of sources and also contrasts the incidence of the assessment between the sources.

Source.					Total Tax assessed.	Average Tax assessed.			
						Per Income.	Per Taxpayer.	Per £1 of Assessable Income.	Per £1 of Taxable Balance.
					£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
0	..	..	..	..	365,382	5	13	0 3	1 1
1	..	..	..	..	164,348	47	60	1 1	1 7
2	..	..	..	..	1,685,413	85	162	2 2	3 1
3	..	..	..	..	781,415	563	705	4 0	4 3
4	..	..	..	..	96,684	38	89	0 11	2 1
5	..	..	..	..	129,299	114	165	2 8	3 8
6	..	..	..	..	36,696	24	46	0 11	1 8
7	..	..	..	..	41,229	301	458	3 7	4 2
8	..	..	..	..	634,242	31	48	1 1	1 10
9	..	..	..	..	14,850	43	48	2 0	2 5
Totals					3,949,558	33	67	1 2	2 5

Easily the lowest average tax assessed is shown for income derived from source 0 (salary or wages), an average of only 3d. in the £1 of total assessable income, or 1s. 1d. in the £1 of taxable balance, being assessed, as compared with corresponding averages of 4s. and 4s. 3d. in case of source 3 (industry or manufacture). Next to the latter, sources 7 (mining or extraction) and 5 (transport or communication) have the highest averages of tax assessed. The low figure of tax assessed per £1 of taxable balance in the "farming" group is due to the deduction of land-tax from income-tax.

The wide range between the different sources is due to the great variation in the average income derived from the respective sources, combined with the fact that the rate of taxation in the £1 increases with increasing taxable balance, the minimum rate during 1930-31 being 7⁷/₁₀d. in the £1, and the maximum 4s. 11³/₄d. The effect of the progressive rates of income-tax can be better seen from the next table, which gives information according to size of assessable income.

Size of Income.		Total Tax assessed.	Percentage of Tax assessed to			Average Tax assessed.			
			Total Tax assessed.	Assessable Income.	Taxable Balance.	Per Income returned.	Per Taxpayer.	Per £1 of Assessable Income.	Per £1 of Taxable Balance.
£	£	£				£	£	s. d.	s. d.
Under	300..	14,272	3	..	3	* 5	3	..	0 8
300-	399..	21,464		..	3	†	2	..	0 7
400-	499..	43,709		1	3	3	3	0 1	0 7
500-	599..	54,090	6	1	3	7	7	0 3	0 8
600-	699..	60,996		2	4	12	13	0 5	0 8
700-	799..	63,364		3	4	20	20	0 6	0 10
800-	899..	69,009	11	4	5	31	32	0 9	0 11
900-	999..	62,870		4	5	42	42	0 11	1 1
1,000-	1,999..	451,634		6	7	78	79	1 2	1 5
2,000-	2,999..	278,627	7	9	10	209	211	1 9	2 1
3,000-	3,999..	177,105	4	11	13	381	382	2 3	2 7
4,000-	4,999..	143,805	4	14	16	604	604	2 8	3 2
5,000-	5,999..	114,564	3	16	19	895	895	3 3	3 8
6,000-	6,999..	80,667	2	17	19	1,090	1,090	3 5	3 11
7,000-	7,999..	54,840	1	18	21	1,338	1,338	3 7	4 1
8,000-	8,999..	59,341	2	21	23	1,745	1,745	4 2	4 7
9,000-	9,999..	39,614	1	22	23	2,085	2,085	4 5	4 8
10,000-	19,999..	441,873	11	24	26	3,348	3,348	4 11	5 3
20,000-	29,999..	224,115	6	22	24	5,336	5,336	4 5	4 9
30,000-	39,999..	140,609	4	21	23	7,400	7,400	4 3	4 6
40,000-	49,999..	95,306	3	23	25	10,590	10,590	4 8	4 11
50,000-	99,999..	390,539	10	21	22	15,021	15,021	4 2	4 4
100,000 and over		867,145	22	22	22	48,175	48,175	4 4	4 5
Totals		3,949,558	100	6	12	33	67	1 2	2 5

* 7. 4d. † 12s. 4d.

The average income between £300 and £400 pays only 12s. 4d., or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 of total assessable income returned, as compared with £78, or 1s. 2d. in the £1, for incomes between £1,000 and £2,000. Incomes over £100,000 paid in 1930-31 slightly less on the average than the maximum—4s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1—provided by the progressive rates in force in that year.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

The statistics for the year 1930 or 1930-31 presented in the various Statistical Reports are rounded off in this volume by a series of tables showing the progress of the Dominion as measured by population, production, trade, &c., over a period of fifty years.

INQUIRIES.

Any communication in regard to matter contained in this Report should be addressed to the Government Statistician, Wellington, New Zealand.

Census and Statistics Office,
Wellington, 15th March, 1932.

NEW ZEALAND STATISTICS, 1930.

PRICES.

RETAIL PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS, 1914-30.

TABLE showing for each of the Four Chief Centres, with the Unweighted Average of the Four Centres and the Weighted Average for the Dominion, Index Numbers of Retail Prices in July, 1914, and in each Year 1915-30 (inclusive).

(Base : Average aggregate annual expenditure, twenty-five towns, 1926-30 = 1000.)

Year.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Average Four Chief Centres.	Dominion Weighted Average.	Year.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Average Four Chief Centres.	Dominion Weighted Average.
GROUP I.—GROCERIES.							GROUPS I-III.—FOOD GROUPS.						
1914*	614	574	643	600	608	624	1914*	721	697	690	685	698	703
1915	751	786	755	769	765	770	1915	810	808	784	791	798	803
1916	770	785	753	738	762	769	1916	873	853	839	829	849	857
1917	820	898	816	784	830	836	1917	925	933	905	891	914	920
1918	928	999	889	936	938	941	1918	989	1002	952	979	981	985
1919	962	1031	957	959	977	982	1919	1024	1031	1010	1024	1022	1027
1920	1182	1251	1200	1170	1200	1206	1920	1148	1155	1174	1175	1163	1165
1921	1211	1248	1219	1203	1220	1228	1921	1130	1130	1127	1147	1134	1134
1922	1091	1100	1073	1068	1083	1100	1922	935	959	975	949	955	958
1923	1024	1041	1017	1039	1030	1043	1923	944	972	977	964	964	965
1924	1047	1062	1034	1061	1051	1060	1924	1015	1006	997	1010	1007	1005
1925	1047	1042	984	1044	1029	1044	1925	1046	1020	1008	1030	1026	1030
1926	1038	1033	1021	1065	1039	1047	1926	1027	1015	1010	1047	1025	1026
1927	1021	995	989	1006	1003	1015	1927	976	978	982	986	981	983
1928	1042	1007	989	1020	1015	1033	1928	1009	980	990	1006	996	1004
1929	985	953	932	958	957	973	1929	1030	984	995	1009	1005	1013
1930	928	922	883	924	914	932	1930	983	959	946	966	964	974
GROUP II.—DAIRY-PRODUCE.							GROUP IV.—HOUSE-RENT.						
1914*	684	784	698	736	726	719	1914*	564	637	536	503	560	535
1915	796	827	786	797	802	802	1915	553	643	536	524	564	538
1916	889	922	866	876	888	880	1916	543	658	525	522	562	541
1917	940	979	911	929	940	933	1917	538	678	532	515	566	553
1918	970	1010	918	983	970	968	1918	553	701	553	537	586	566
1919	1033	1056	981	1039	1027	1025	1919	582	714	572	523	598	581
1920	1195	1212	1167	1194	1192	1184	1920	647	708	605	552	628	613
1921	1294	1286	1192	1246	1255	1257	1921	714	728	697	580	680	680
1922	991	1015	969	954	982	985	1922	739	781	729	629	720	724
1923	994	1039	998	1000	1008	1009	1923	795	877	794	666	783	792
1924	1058	1104	1010	1094	1067	1053	1924	863	986	884	689	856	859
1925	1059	1070	1010	1061	1050	1043	1925	934	1038	947	751	918	912
1926	1065	1072	1009	1062	1052	1045	1926	990	1111	977	808	972	962
1927	1036	1032	968	1022	1015	1010	1927	1019	1191	1010	880	1025	1000
1928	1032	1025	958	1025	1010	1006	1928	1004	1261	1004	909	1045	1014
1929	1005	1031	943	1024	1001	999	1929	985	1336	990	937	1062	1019
1930	942	954	905	954	939	939	1930	953	1326	973	958	1053	1007
GROUP III.—MEAT.							GROUP V.—FUEL AND LIGHT.						
1914*	844	734	725	717	755	759	(Base : Unweighted average aggregate annual expenditure, four chief centres, 1926-30 = 1000.)						
1915	872	810	807	803	823	832	1914*	569	622	638	512	585	†
1916	948	858	891	869	892	908	1915	..	..	..	..	593	†
1917	1005	927	976	954	966	982	1916	..	..	..	..	637	†
1918	1056	998	1034	1013	1025	1038	1917	..	..	..	..	728	†
1919	1070	1011	1079	1068	1057	1068	1918	..	..	..	..	782	†
1920	1082	1028	1156	1166	1108	1114	1919	..	..	..	..	852	†
1921	929	905	995	1020	962	954	1920	..	..	..	..	1013	†
1922	755	792	897	841	821	813	1921	..	..	..	..	1131	†
1923	835	858	926	870	872	862	1922	..	..	..	..	1045	†
1924	953	879	954	901	922	920	1923	..	..	..	..	998	†
1925	1035	961	1028	993	1004	1008	1924	..	..	..	..	985	†
1926	990	959	1001	1021	993	994	1925	..	..	..	..	993	†
1927	896	924	985	941	937	937	1926	1077	977	1057	897	1002	†
1928	966	926	1012	980	971	979	1927	1078	979	1061	901	1005	†
1929	1080	973	1079	1036	1042	1052	1928	1115	974	1054	899	1011	†
1930	1052	990	1023	1005	1018	1033	1929	1114	968	986	898	992	†
							1930	1112	968	988	897	991	†

* Month of July.
† Index numbers for fuel and light are not computed for the twenty-one minor towns. Revised figures for the individual cities were computed for July, 1914, and the last five years only.
I—Statistics—Miscellaneous.

* RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1930.—INDEX NUMBERS.

TABLE showing for each of Twenty-five Representative Cities and Towns, and for the Dominion, the Index Numbers of Retail Prices of Food in each Month of the Year 1930.

(Base : Average aggregate annual expenditure, twenty-five towns, 1926-30 = 1000.)

City or Town.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average for Year.
GROUP I.—GROCERIES.													
Auckland	943	929	934	930	933	929	930	927	921	925	923	908	928
Wellington	918	912	911	877	922	924	922	923	917	921	961	941	922
Christchurch	984	915	897	867	869	870	871	865	856	859	866	868	883
Dunedin	998	942	917	922	895	897	908	915	910	911	914	940	924
Whangarei	1035	1021	1020	1023	1028	1009	1028	1024	1028	1017	1014	1010	1023
Hamilton	1039	1010	1023	1024	1026	1005	1019	1018	1030	1019	1031	1018	1022
Rotorua	1137	1115	1122	1123	1118	1116	1107	1109	1102	1104	1128	1118	1116
Waihi	967	953	956	949	964	955	962	962	964	962	978	979	963
Gisborne	1112	1099	1097	1090	1081	1071	1071	1070	1070	1051	1059	1097	1081
Napier	947	928	918	935	974	938	944	937	930	931	966	938	941
Dannevirke	1053	1013	1022	1043	1040	1037	1041	1043	1044	951	952	992	1021
New Plymouth	936	926	918	919	913	947	945	921	923	926	930	944	929
Wanganui	910	911	920	926	919	934	932	939	948	936	929	955	931
Taihape	1091	1043	1070	1063	1073	1062	1063	1084	1095	1071	1093	1064	1074
Palmerston North	950	936	937	945	936	937	934	940	942	940	973	948	944
Masterton	1014	1002	998	991	986	980	985	989	978	971	971	1006	990
Blenheim	1059	1045	1041	1043	1027	1040	1038	1029	1027	1023	1024	1100	1043
Nelson	1023	976	962	953	978	964	957	964	967	962	960	980	972
Greymouth	1001	986	955	953	949	951	948	951	956	942	921	915	953
Ashburton	954	881	860	865	861	867	875	870	872	876	880	974	886
Timaru	1031	944	913	900	905	909	909	903	881	888	890	877	913
Oamaru	1016	955	904	873	869	863	869	875	870	876	881	1060	910
Alexandra	1185	1169	1071	1027	1026	1081	1009	1005	1008	993	987	979	1046
Gore	978	952	952	919	911	953	943	951	957	966	957	961	951
Invercargill	958	958	954	954	970	980	974	974	970	969	983	988	970
Dominion weighted average ..	967	937	931	920	926	926	928	927	922	922	933	932	932
GROUP II.—DAIRY-PRODUCE.													
Auckland	967	977	962	1016	1020	1017	967	911	909	875	830	850	942
Wellington	973	996	963	982	1031	1029	1036	974	885	867	854	856	954
Christchurch	941	955	944	965	983	958	941	868	852	827	836	789	905
Dunedin	972	1008	977	1018	1016	1012	964	963	919	872	872	850	954
Whangarei	988	996	1002	1017	1039	1023	965	920	915	913	825	771	948
Hamilton	980	977	974	1006	1021	1023	960	931	913	852	813	809	938
Rotorua	1020	1015	1036	1038	1050	1052	994	946	932	934	881	880	982
Waihi	968	986	959	995	1009	1003	948	911	896	890	834	831	936
Gisborne	1005	1010	999	1064	1027	1047	1015	964	946	925	888	887	981
Napier	955	959	968	988	1000	1008	970	935	906	882	856	859	941
Dannevirke	980	979	969	966	983	959	985	954	915	870	848	837	937
New Plymouth	893	895	903	910	933	912	887	865	842	821	806	804	873
Wanganui	935	942	951	993	997	999	978	974	912	892	865	823	939
Taihape	962	982	974	1016	1052	1025	1028	1006	928	895	855	858	965
Palmerston North	950	944	936	971	946	959	954	937	871	855	753	692	896
Masterton	955	969	916	953	966	953	981	943	874	843	829	769	914
Blenheim	1019	1030	1003	1022	1036	1019	1018	1005	931	907	909	869	981
Nelson	969	988	980	1013	1016	986	960	936	919	903	875	830	948
Greymouth	1017	1026	1040	1055	1074	1063	1037	1015	973	907	886	871	997
Ashburton	921	940	931	933	948	927	922	898	880	866	846	812	902
Timaru	943	966	947	970	968	947	936	912	874	854	828	815	914
Oamaru	977	996	980	994	988	988	957	946	893	857	859	834	939
Alexandra	989	1005	1005	1003	1028	1035	995	981	942	899	895	883	972
Gore	1013	1026	1022	1008	1041	1008	997	981	939	904	897	870	975
Invercargill	1001	1028	987	1004	995	955	957	935	929	885	887	861	952
Dominion weighted average ..	964	979	962	995	1008	1000	973	929	896	866	847	833	939

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1930.—INDEX NUMBERS.

TABLE showing for each of Twenty-five Representative Cities and Towns, and for the Dominion, the Index Numbers of Retail Prices of Food in each Month of the Year 1930—*continued*.

(Base: Average aggregate annual expenditure, twenty-five towns, 1926-30 = 1000.)

City or Town.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average for Year.
GROUP III.—MEAT.													
Auckland	1083	1083	1087	1088	1051	1051	1051	1056	1039	1039	1028	969	1052
Wellington	986	988	989	989	988	985	993	977	975	974	974	949	990
Christchurch .. .	1105	1105	1072	1005	988	991	998	999	1026	1031	1000	957	1023
Dunedin	1057	1006	1001	993	984	1012	1009	1020	1032	1004	984	956	1005
Whangarei	1078	1086	1085	1087	1085	1092	1091	1091	1087	1086	1074	1037	1082
Hamilton	1036	1060	1055	1055	1030	991	977	1002	1002	1001	1001	938	1012
Rotorua	1113	1148	1148	1133	1062	1065	1074	1067	1065	1065	1065	1032	1087
Waihi	1044	1046	1046	1047	1042	1042	1042	1047	1047	1047	1051	1016	1043
Gisborne	1058	1058	1058	1058	1057	1057	1057	1057	1057	1057	1052	1032	1053
Napier	954	954	961	961	958	960	958	962	958	960	949	939	955
Dannevirke	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	996	956	916	987
New Plymouth .. .	1168	1151	1168	1168	1166	1169	1029	1071	1081	1095	1091	1096	1130
Wanganui	1075	1078	1077	1062	1054	1048	1051	1048	1019	1030	1029	1012	1049
Taihape	973	973	984	979	987	980	986	925	929	929	940	918	959
Palmerston North ..	1065	1065	1079	1087	1053	1049	1037	1042	991	975	981	940	1030
Masterton	1096	1096	1095	1023	988	994	1012	1012	1012	1026	975	900	1019
Blenheim	1107	1102	1106	1084	1085	1087	1092	1088	1135	1140	1134	1062	1101
Nelson	1213	1206	1206	1206	1206	1121	1121	1128	1128	1132	1132	1132	1161
Greymouth	1101	1098	1101	1095	1099	1082	1080	1095	1111	1102	1100	1062	1094
Ashburton	1090	1100	1106	1087	1080	1076	1077	1059	1071	1074	1076	1026	1077
Timaru	1118	1121	1083	1074	1061	1061	1066	1072	1100	1097	1098	1084	1086
Oamaru	1108	1115	1117	1075	1060	1026	1019	1040	1038	1033	1056	1045	1061
Alexandra	1103	1103	1103	1067	1064	1064	1067	1062	1078	1078	1078	1039	1097
Gore	1046	1049	1045	1028	1015	1006	1010	1007	1011	999	1001	997	1018
Invercargill	1142	1138	1120	1084	1052	1087	1088	1087	1090	1089	1095	1091	1097
Dominion weighted average ..	1068	1063	1058	1043	1025	1027	1028	1027	1027	1025	1014	977	1033

GROUPS I-III.—THREE FOOD GROUPS.

Auckland	1007	1005	1004	1019	1006	1004	990	974	965	957	942	917	983
Wellington	962	967	958	953	981	979	984	958	930	927	936	920	959
Christchurch .. .	1020	1003	981	952	950	944	942	920	923	920	911	881	946
Dunedin	1015	987	968	979	966	977	965	971	964	938	930	921	966
Whangarei	1039	1041	1042	1047	1055	1048	1036	1021	1020	1016	984	953	1026
Hamilton	1022	1021	1022	1032	1027	1005	986	987	986	965	957	927	995
Rotorua	1095	1101	1108	1103	1077	1078	1062	1047	1039	1040	1031	1016	1067
Waihi	999	1000	994	1002	1009	1004	991	982	968	976	966	952	988
Gisborne	1061	1058	1054	1071	1057	1059	1050	1035	1030	1018	1008	1012	1042
Napier	953	948	950	962	976	968	958	947	935	929	928	917	947
Dannevirke	1010	998	998	1003	1007	999	1008	1000	980	946	924	918	984
New Plymouth .. .	1017	1007	1014	1016	1020	1026	1002	965	964	964	959	965	993
Wanganui	984	987	993	1001	996	999	993	993	967	961	951	940	981
Taihape	1008	998	1009	1017	1033	1019	1023	999	982	964	964	948	997
Palmerston North ..	997	991	994	1010	986	989	981	980	942	930	914	872	965
Masterton	1031	1031	1014	994	982	979	995	986	963	957	933	896	981
Blenheim	1068	1064	1057	1054	1053	1053	1054	1022	1043	1037	1035	1019	1049
Nelson	1084	1072	1065	1072	1081	1034	1024	1022	1018	1014	1005	998	1041
Greymouth	1046	1043	1038	1040	1045	1036	1027	1028	1023	996	983	962	1023
Ashburton	1000	986	979	974	974	968	970	954	954	953	949	949	967
Timaru	1041	1022	991	990	986	981	980	974	967	942	956	942	983
Oamaru	1042	1031	1012	989	980	965	955	962	944	934	945	989	979
Alexandra	1097	1097	1066	1037	1043	1062	1029	1022	1018	1001	997	976	1046
Gore	1016	1013	1010	989	991	991	986	983	972	962	958	950	986
Invercargill	1045	1050	1030	1021	1011	1016	1016	1009	1007	993	1001	993	1016
Dominion weighted average ..	1007	1002	991	992	990	988	981	968	957	948	941	922	974

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1930.—PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

TABLE showing for each of Twenty-five Representative Cities and Towns, and for the Dominion, the Amount required to purchase during each Month of 1930 the Quantity of Food that could have been purchased for Twenty Shillings during the Base Period 1926-30 in the weighted Average of the Twenty-five Towns.

City or Town.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average for Year.
GROUP I.—GROCERIES.													
Auckland ..	s. d. 18 10 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 7	s. d. 18 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 8	s. d. 18 7	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 5	s. d. 18 6	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 2	s. d. 18 6 ³ / ₄
Wellington ..	s. d. 18 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 3	s. d. 18 2 ³ / ₄	s. d. 17 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 4	s. d. 18 5	s. d. 19 2 ³ / ₄	s. d. 18 9 ³ / ₄	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₄
Christchurch ..	s. d. 19 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 3 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 17 4	s. d. 17 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 5	s. d. 17 3 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 1 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 17 3 ³ / ₄	s. d. 17 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 17 8 ¹ / ₄
Dunedin ..	s. d. 19 11 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 10	s. d. 18 4	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 17 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 2	s. d. 18 3 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 2 ³ / ₄	s. d. 18 2 ³ / ₄	s. d. 18 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₂
Whangarei ..	s. d. 20 8 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 5	s. d. 20 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 4	s. d. 20 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 2 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₂
Hamilton ..	s. d. 20 9 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 2 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₄
Rotorua ..	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 22 3 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 22 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 22 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 22 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 22 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 22 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 22 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 22 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 22 1	s. d. 22 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 22 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 22 3 ¹ / ₄
Waihi ..	s. d. 19 4	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 3	s. d. 19 3	s. d. 19 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 3	s. d. 19 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 3
Gisborne ..	s. d. 22 3	s. d. 21 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 5	s. d. 21 5	s. d. 21 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 0 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 7 ¹ / ₂
Napier ..	s. d. 18 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 6 ³ / ₄	s. d. 18 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 8 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 9	s. d. 18 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 9	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 9	s. d. 18 9 ¹ / ₂
Dannevirke ..	s. d. 21 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 3	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 9	s. d. 20 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 10	s. d. 20 5
New Plymouth ..	s. d. 18 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 3	s. d. 18 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 5	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₂
Wanganui ..	s. d. 18 2 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 9 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₂
Taihape ..	s. d. 21 9 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 3	s. d. 21 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 3	s. d. 21 3	s. d. 21 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 5	s. d. 21 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 21 5 ¹ / ₄
Palmerston North ..	s. d. 19 0	s. d. 18 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 9	s. d. 18 10 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 9	s. d. 18 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 10	s. d. 18 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 11 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 10 ¹ / ₂
Masterton ..	s. d. 20 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 11 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 9 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 8 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 9 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 5	s. d. 19 5	s. d. 20 1 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 9 ¹ / ₂
Blenheim ..	s. d. 21 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 20 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 9	s. d. 20 7	s. d. 20 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 22 0	s. d. 20 10 ¹ / ₂
Nelson ..	s. d. 20 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 3	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 4	s. d. 19 3	s. d. 19 2 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 5 ¹ / ₄
Greymouth ..	s. d. 20 0 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 8 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 11 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 11 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 10	s. d. 18 5	s. d. 18 3 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂
Ashburton ..	s. d. 19 1	s. d. 17 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 2 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 3 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 2 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 4	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 17 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 17 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 8 ¹ / ₄
Timaru ..	s. d. 20 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 3	s. d. 18 0	s. d. 18 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 0 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 17 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 9	s. d. 17 9 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 3
Oamaru ..	s. d. 20 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 1	s. d. 17 5 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 3	s. d. 17 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 17 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 17 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 17 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 2 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 2 ¹ / ₂
Alexandra ..	s. d. 23 8 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 23 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 5	s. d. 20 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 21 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 1 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 1 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 20 2	s. d. 19 10 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 9	s. d. 19 7	s. d. 20 11
Gore ..	s. d. 19 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 4 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 10 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 3 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 1 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 2 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 0 ¹ / ₄
Invercargill ..	s. d. 19 2	s. d. 19 2	s. d. 19 1	s. d. 19 1	s. d. 19 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 5 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 5 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 19 8	s. d. 19 9	s. d. 19 4 ¹ / ₄
Dominion weighted average	s. d. 19 4	s. d. 18 9	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 4 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 6 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 5 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 8	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₄	s. d. 18 7 ¹ / ₄

GROUP II.—DAIRY-PRODUCE.

		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.												
Auckland ..	19	4	19	6½	19	3	20	3¾	20	4¾	20	4	19	4	18	2¾	18	2¼	17	6	16	9¼	17	0	18	10
Wellington ..	19	5½	19	11	19	3	19	7½	20	7½	20	7	20	8¾	19	5½	17	8½	17	4	17	1	17	1½	19	1
Christchurch ..	18	9¾	19	1¼	18	10	19	3½	19	8	19	2	18	9¼	17	4¼	17	0½	16	6	16	8¾	15	9¼	18	1¼
Dunedin ..	19	5¼	20	2	19	6½	20	4¼	20	3¾	20	3	19	3¼	19	3	18	4½	17	5¼	17	5½	17	0	19	1
Whangarei ..	19	9	19	11	20	0½	20	4	20	9¼	20	5½	19	3½	18	4¾	18	3½	18	3	16	6	15	5	18	11½
Hamilton ..	19	7¼	19	6½	19	5¾	20	1½	20	5	20	5½	19	2½	18	7½	18	3	17	0½	16	3	16	2¼	18	9
Rotorua ..	20	4¼	20	3½	20	8¾	20	9	21	0	21	0½	19	10½	18	11	18	7¾	18	8	17	7½	17	7¼	19	7¾
Waihi ..	19	4¼	19	8¾	19	2¼	19	10¾	20	2¼	20	0½	18	11¾	18	2¾	17	11	17	9½	16	8¼	16	7½	18	8¾
Gisborne ..	20	1¼	20	2½	19	11¾	21	3¼	20	6½	20	11¼	20	3½	19	3¼	18	11	18	6	17	9	17	9	19	7¾
Napier ..	19	1¼	19	2¼	19	4¼	19	9	20	0	20	2	19	4¾	18	8½	18	1½	17	7¾	17	1½	17	2¼	18	9¼
Dannevirke ..	19	7¼	19	7	19	4½	19	3½	19	8	19	2¼	19	8¾	19	1	18	3½	17	4¼	16	11½	16	9	18	9
New Plymouth ..	17	10½	17	10¾	18	0¾	18	2½	18	8	18	3	17	9	17	3½	16	10	16	5	16	1½	16	1	17	5½
Wanganui ..	18	8½	18	10	19	0¼	19	10¼	19	11¼	19	11¾	19	6¾	19	5½	18	3	17	10	17	3½	16	5½	18	9¼
Taihape ..	19	3	19	7¾	19	5¾	20	3½	21	0½	20	6	20	6¾	20	1½	18	6¾	17	10¾	17	15	17	2	19	3½
Palmerston North ..	19	0	18	10½	18	8¾	19	5	18	11	19	2¼	19	1	18	9	17	5	17	15	17	15	13	10	17	11
Masterton ..	19	1¼	19	4½	18	3¼	19	0¾	19	3¾	19	0¾	19	7½	18	10¼	17	5¾	16	10	16	7	15	4½	18	3¼
Blenheim ..	20	4½	20	7¼	20	0½	20	5½	20	8¾	20	4½	20	4¼	20	1½	18	7½	18	1¾	18	2½	17	4½	19	7½
Nelson ..	19	4½	19	9	19	7½	20	3	20	3¾	20	4¾	19	2½	18	8¾	18	4½	18	0¾	17	6	16	7¼	18	11¾
Greymouth ..	20	4	20	6¼	20	9½	21	1¼	21	5¾	21	3	20	9	20	3½	19	5¾	18	1	17	8¾	17	5	19	11¼
Ashburton ..	18	5	18	9½	18	7½	18	8	18	11½	18	6½	18	5½	17	11½	17	7½	17	3½	16	11	16	3	18	0½
Timaru ..	18	10¼	19	3¾	18	11¼	19	4¾	18	11¼	18	8¾	18	3	17	5¾	17	1	16	6¾	16	3½	18	3½	18	3¾
Oamaru ..	19	6½	19	11	19	7¼	19	10½	19	9	19	9	19	11	18	11	17	10½	17	1	17	2½	16	8¼	18	9¼
Alexandra ..	19	9¾	20	1¼	20	1½	20	0¾	20	6¾	20	8½	19	10¾	19	7½	18	10	17	11½	17	10¾	17	8	19	5¼
Gore ..	20	3	20	6¼	20	5¼	20	2	20	9¾	20	2	19	11¼	19	7½	18	9¼	18	1	17	11¼	17	4¾	19	6
Invercargill ..	20	0¼	20	6¾	19	9	20	1	19	10¾	19	1¼	19	1¼	18	8½	18	7	17	8½	17	9	17	2¼	19	0½
Dominion weighted average	19	3¼	19	7	19	3	19	10¾	20	2	20	0	19	5½	18	7	17	11	17	3¼	16	11¼	16	8	18	9¼

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1930.—PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

TABLE showing for each of Twenty-five Representative Cities and Towns, and for the Dominion, the Amount required to purchase during each Month of 1930 the Quantity of Food that could have been purchased for Twenty Shillings during the Base Period 1926-30 in the Weighted Average of the Twenty-five Towns—continued.

City or Town.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average for Year.
GROUP III.—MEAT.													
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Auckland ..	21 8	21 8	21 9	21 9	21 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wellington ..	19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 9	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 9	19 9	19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 6	19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Christchurch ..	22 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 9	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0	19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dunedin ..	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 3	20 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1	19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Whangarei ..	21 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 9	21 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 10	21 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 9	21 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9	21 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hamilton ..	20 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 9	20 3
Rotorua ..	22 3	22 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 8	21 3	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 4	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 9
Waihi ..	20 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 11	20 11	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 10	20 10	20 10	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gisborne ..	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Napier ..	19 1	19 1	19 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 2	19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 2	19 3	19 2	19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dannevirke ..	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11	19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9
New Plymouth ..	23 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 7	21 5	21 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 11	22 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wanganui ..	21 6	21 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 3	21 1	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 7	20 3	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Taihape ..	19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 7	19 9	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 6	18 7	18 7	18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Palmerston North ..	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 7	21 9	21 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 9	20 10	19 9	19 6	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Masterton ..	21 11	21 11	21 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9	19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3	20 3	20 3	20 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 6	18 0	20 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blenheim ..	22 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 9	21 10	21 9	22 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 3	22 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nelson ..	24 3	24 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 5	22 5	22 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Greymouth ..	22 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 0	21 3	21 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ashburton ..	21 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 0	22 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 9	21 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 5	21 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Timaru ..	22 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 5	21 8	21 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9	20 8	21 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oamaru ..	22 2	22 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 4	21 6	21 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9	20 8	21 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alexandra ..	22 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 4	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 4	21 3	21 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gore ..	20 11	20 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Invercargill ..	22 10	22 9	22 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 9	21 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 9	21 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dominion weighted average	21 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 3	21 2	20 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 6	20 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 6	20 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 8

GROUPS I-III.—THREE FOOD GROUPS.

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Auckland ..	20 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1	20 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 1	19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 10	18 4	19 8
Wellington ..	19 3	19 4	19 2	19 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7	19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 2	18 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Christchurch ..	20 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 0	18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 10	18 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 11
Dunedin ..	20 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9	19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 7	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 5	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 9	18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 5	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Whangarei ..	20 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 10	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 5	20 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hamilton ..	20 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 5	20 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9	19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rotorua ..	21 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 2	22 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 3	20 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 4
Waihi ..	19 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 0	19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9
Gisborne ..	21 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 2	21 1	21 5	21 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 0	20 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 2	20 3	20 10
Napier ..	19 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 0	19 3	19 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 2	18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 7	18 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 4	18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dannevirke ..	20 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 2	20 0	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 11	18 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
New Plymouth ..	20 4	20 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wanganui ..	19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 9	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 4	19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taihape ..	20 2	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 4	20 8	20 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Palmerston North ..	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 10	18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Masterton ..	20 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 3	19 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 8	17 11	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blenheim ..	21 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 1	21 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1	20 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 9	20 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nelson ..	21 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Greymouth ..	20 11	20 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 9	20 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11	19 8	19 3	20 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ashburton ..	20 0	19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 7	19 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 1	19 1	19 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 4
Timaru ..	20 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 4	18 10	19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 10	19 8
Oamaru ..	20 10	20 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 3	18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 7
Alexandra ..	21 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 9	20 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 3	20 7	20 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 11
Gore ..	20 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 3	20 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 8	19 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 3	19 2	19 0	19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Invercargill ..	20 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 0	20 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 5	20 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dominion weighted average	20 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 10	19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 9	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 5 $\frac{3}{4}$

RETAIL PRICES.—HOUSE-RENT, 1930.

TABLE showing Average Weekly Rentals of Houses of Four, Five, and Six Rooms in each of Twenty-five Representative Cities and Towns as at 15th February and 15th August, 1930, and 15th February, 1931, with Index Numbers for each Centre and the Dominion Weighted Average.

(Base: Weighted average rent, twenty-five towns, 1926-30 = 1000.)

City or Town.	4 Rooms.			5 Rooms.			6 Rooms.			Index Numbers.			
	Feb., 1930.	Aug., 1930.	Feb., 1931.	Feb., 1930.	Aug., 1930.	Feb., 1931.	Feb., 1930.	Aug., 1930.	Feb., 1931.	Feb., 1930.	Aug., 1930.	Feb., 1931.	Weighted Average for Year 1930.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.				
Auckland ..	20 10 ³ / ₄	20 11	20 6 ¹ / ₄	25 10 ¹ / ₄	25 8 ³ / ₄	24 11 ¹ / ₄	30 11 ³ / ₄	30 0 ¹ / ₂	29 4 ³ / ₄	964	952	929	953
Wellington ..	29 0 ¹ / ₄	28 10 ³ / ₄	28 3	36 9	36 6 ³ / ₄	34 2 ¹ / ₄	41 11 ¹ / ₄	41 7 ³ / ₄	39 5	1340	1332	1265	1326
Christchurch ..	20 7 ³ / ₄	19 11 ¹ / ₄	20 5 ³ / ₄	27 2 ¹ / ₂	26 8 ³ / ₄	26 10 ¹ / ₄	31 9 ¹ / ₄	30 10 ¹ / ₂	30 1 ³ / ₄	990	965	965	973
Dunedin ..	18 5 ³ / ₄	18 10	19 1 ³ / ₄	26 7 ¹ / ₄	26 11 ¹ / ₄	27 0 ¹ / ₂	31 1	31 8	30 7 ¹ / ₄	949	964	957	958
Whangarei ..	24 4	23 11 ³ / ₄	23 8 ³ / ₄	26 9	27 1	28 3 ¹ / ₄	30 0 ¹ / ₂	31 3 ¹ / ₂	31 1	1007	1021	1034	1017
Hamilton ..	22 5 ¹ / ₄	22 2 ³ / ₄	21 5	27 4 ¹ / ₂	27 8 ¹ / ₂	27 1 ¹ / ₄	30 8 ³ / ₄	31 8 ¹ / ₄	29 6	1002	1015	973	1005
Rotorua ..	25 4 ¹ / ₂	24 5 ¹ / ₄	23 3 ¹ / ₄	30 2 ¹ / ₂	29 4 ¹ / ₂	28 8 ³ / ₄	30 0	30 8 ¹ / ₂	31 3 ¹ / ₂	1071	1055	1038	1058
Waihi ..	9 4 ¹ / ₂	9 4	9 2 ¹ / ₄	13 3 ¹ / ₂	11 2 ¹ / ₂	11 9 ¹ / ₂	15 3	14 1	15 0	472	428	445	446
Gisborne ..	20 0 ³ / ₄	19 1 ¹ / ₄	19 6 ¹ / ₄	25 2 ³ / ₄	25 1 ³ / ₄	24 6 ¹ / ₂	28 8 ³ / ₄	29 1 ³ / ₄	27 10	921	913	895	914
Napier ..	19 7 ¹ / ₂	19 9 ¹ / ₂	..	25 7 ¹ / ₂	24 10 ¹ / ₄	..	29 5 ¹ / ₂	30 8	..	929	933	933	932
Dannevirke ..	15 2 ¹ / ₄	16 1 ³ / ₄	15 0 ¹ / ₂	23 6	23 6	19 11 ¹ / ₄	29 1	28 11 ³ / ₄	25 7 ³ / ₄	842	852	749	836
New Plymouth ..	24 0	23 7 ¹ / ₄	24 1 ¹ / ₂	27 10 ¹ / ₂	28 0 ¹ / ₄	27 1	33 5 ¹ / ₄	33 7 ¹ / ₂	29 5	1056	1056	1003	1049
Wanganui ..	19 8 ¹ / ₂	19 0 ¹ / ₂	17 11	24 0	23 8 ¹ / ₄	24 7	26 8 ¹ / ₄	26 5 ¹ / ₂	26 1 ¹ / ₄	876	861	858	867
Taihape ..	21 6 ¹ / ₄	21 9	20 5 ³ / ₄	24 9 ¹ / ₂	25 1 ¹ / ₂	24 3	28 4 ¹ / ₄	28 8 ³ / ₄	27 9 ¹ / ₂	927	938	900	929
Palmerston North ..	23 2 ³ / ₄	23 7	22 8 ¹ / ₄	27 6	28 7	27 0	31 9 ¹ / ₂	32 2 ¹ / ₄	31 1 ¹ / ₄	1024	1049	1003	1034
Masterton ..	19 1 ¹ / ₄	20 10 ¹ / ₄	19 9 ¹ / ₄	24 10 ¹ / ₂	25 10 ¹ / ₄	26 2 ¹ / ₄	28 2	27 9	27 6 ¹ / ₂	898	929	919	917
Blenheim ..	18 7	18 7	17 6	21 3 ¹ / ₄	23 1 ¹ / ₄	21 5 ¹ / ₂	23 10 ³ / ₄	25 3 ¹ / ₂	23 11 ¹ / ₄	792	834	783	811
Nelson ..	19 0 ¹ / ₂	19 0 ³ / ₄	18 5	25 1 ¹ / ₄	23 4 ¹ / ₂	25 2 ¹ / ₄	26 10	28 4 ¹ / ₂	25 11	886	877	871	880
Greymouth ..	15 3 ¹ / ₄	14 8 ¹ / ₂	14 8	21 8 ¹ / ₄	21 2 ³ / ₄	22 1 ³ / ₄	25 7	22 10	23 4 ¹ / ₂	779	735	754	754
Ashburton ..	17 9	19 4	18 4 ³ / ₄	22 6 ³ / ₄	22 11	22 6 ¹ / ₂	28 2 ³ / ₄	29 10 ¹ / ₄	28 1	848	889	853	870
Timaru ..	19 8	18 8 ¹ / ₂	18 9 ¹ / ₂	27 9	27 10	26 9 ¹ / ₄	29 2 ¹ / ₂	30 11 ¹ / ₄	28 7 ³ / ₄	959	968	929	960
Oamaru ..	18 6	19 10 ¹ / ₂	18 2 ³ / ₄	23 5 ¹ / ₄	24 1 ¹ / ₂	24 6 ¹ / ₄	28 0 ³ / ₄	26 7 ¹ / ₂	27 11 ¹ / ₂	869	879	880	875
Alexandra ..	12 3 ¹ / ₂	12 1 ³ / ₄	12 6	16 0	18 6 ¹ / ₂	18 4 ¹ / ₄	20 0	20 0	20 0	598	634	636	621
Gore ..	14 8 ¹ / ₂	19 8	11 10 ³ / ₄	21 9 ¹ / ₄	20 10	20 0	27 6	23 0 ³ / ₄	23 10 ¹ / ₄	793	789	695	778
Invercargill ..	18 4 ¹ / ₄	17 8	18 11	23 3	22 8	23 0 ¹ / ₂	26 4 ¹ / ₂	24 10 ¹ / ₄	24 11 ¹ / ₄	840	813	824	826
Dominion weighted average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1015	1008	987	1007

RETAIL PRICES.—FUEL AND LIGHT INDEX NUMBERS, 1930.

TABLE showing for each of the Four Chief Centres the Index Numbers of Retail Prices of Fuel and Light in each Month of the Year 1930.

(Base: Weighted average aggregate annual expenditure, four chief centres, 1926-30 = 1000.)

City.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average for Year.
Auckland ..	1114	1113	1113	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112
Wellington ..	967	969	968	967	968	968	968	968	967	967	967	967	968
Christchurch ..	983	983	983	983	983	982	983	1000	999	999	999	999	990
Dunedin ..	898	899	898	898	898	898	897	897	897	897	897	896	898
Unweighted average	991	991	991	990	990	990	990	994	994	994	994	994	992

"ALL GROUPS" INDEX NUMBERS FROM JULY, 1914, TO FEBRUARY, 1931.

(Base: Dominion weighted average of prices in 1926-30 in twenty-five centres in case of Groups I to IV, and average of prices in 1926-30 in four chief centres in case of Groups V to VII = 1000.)

Period.	Food Groups.				Rent.	Fuel and Light.	Clothing, Drapery, and Footwear.	Miscellaneous.	All Groups combined.	
	Groceries.	Dairy-produce.	Meat.	Three Food Groups.					Index.	Increase per Cent. over July, 1914.
July, 1914 ..	624	719	759	703	535	585	686	601	628	..
<i>Yearly.</i>										
1915 ..	770	802	832	803	538	593	746	646	676	7.6
1916 ..	769	880	908	857	541	637	871	712	724	15.3
1917 ..	836	933	982	920	553	728	1031	794	786	25.2
1918 ..	941	968	1038	985	566	782	1216	898	850	35.4
1919 ..	982	1025	1068	1027	581	852	1476	975	912	45.2
1920 ..	1206	1184	1114	1165	613	1013	1653	1131	1019	62.3
1921 ..	1228	1257	954	1134	680	1131	1509	1153	1034	64.6
1922 ..	1100	985	813	958	724	1045	1274	1103	952	51.6
1923 ..	1043	1009	862	965	792	998	1173	1055	959	52.7
1924 ..	1060	1053	920	1005	859	985	1139	1033	984	56.7
1925 ..	1044	1043	1008	1030	912	993	1111	1015	1004	59.9
1926 ..	1047	1045	994	1026	962	1002	1060	1013	1010	60.8
1927 ..	1015	1010	937	983	1000	1005	1017	1033	1001	59.4
1928 ..	1033	1006	979	1004	1014	1011	995	1002	1006	60.2
1929 ..	973	999	1052	1013	1019	992	980	986	1004	59.9
1930 ..	932	939	1033	974	1007	991	947	986	981	56.2
<i>Quarterly.</i>										
August, 1929 ..	961	996	1054	1009	1023	993	978	985	1003	59.7
November, 1929 ..	982	971	1078	1017	1019	990	972	974	1003	59.7
February, 1930 ..	937	979	1063	1000	1015	991	968	983	996	58.6
May, 1930 ..	926	1008	1025	990	1012*	990	952	992	990	57.6
August, 1930 ..	927	929	1027	968	1008	994	944	990	980	56.1
November, 1930 ..	933	847	1014	941	998*	994	924	980	963	53.3
February, 1931 ..	935	855	850	879	987	992	895	982	932	48.4

* Interpolated.

RETAIL PRICES.—INCREASES PER CENT. OVER JULY, 1914.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH OF TWENTY-FIVE REPRESENTATIVE CITIES AND TOWNS, AND FOR THE DOMINION, THE PERCENTAGE INCREASES IN RETAIL PRICES SHOWN BY THE INDEX NUMBERS FOR THE YEAR 1930 OVER THE CORRESPONDING INDEX NUMBERS FOR JULY, 1914.

City or Town.	Group.									
	Groceries.	Dairy-produce.	Meat.	Three Food Groups combined.	Rent.	Fuel and Light.	Clothing, Drapery, and Footwear.	Miscellaneous.	All Groups combined.	
Auckland ..	51.1	37.7	23.8	36.0	69.0	95.4	44.9	65.8	53.9	
Wellington ..	60.6	21.7	33.8	37.2	108.2	55.6	49.3	65.4	61.5	
Christchurch ..	37.3	29.7	39.9	36.7	81.5	55.2	33.0	73.4	53.4	
Dunedin ..	54.0	29.6	39.0	40.6	90.5	75.4	25.7	52.5	54.2	
Whangarei ..	60.6	35.2	37.8	44.1	114.1	..	..	..	..
Hamilton ..	51.0	32.5	34.4	39.2	89.3	..	..	..	..
Rotorua ..	55.6	29.4	42.7	43.0	83.0	..	..	..	..
Waihi ..	47.9	31.5	38.3	39.5	30.4	..	..	..	..
Gisborne ..	61.8	31.9	47.1	47.0	52.8	..	..	..	..
Napier ..	35.4	26.3	34.7	32.3	76.2	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke ..	46.9	27.7	38.2	37.8	124.7	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth ..	37.6	24.9	36.8	34.6	105.3	..	..	..	..
Wanganui ..	50.6	34.9	43.7	43.6	74.1	..	..	..	..
Taihape ..	48.8	21.4	28.7	32.4	46.8	..	..	..	..
Palmerston North ..	46.4	40.7	54.4	42.8	126.3	..	..	..	..
Masterton ..	44.5	29.3	40.0	38.6	118.9	..	..	..	..
Blenheim ..	60.2	31.9	55.5	49.9	100.7	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	47.5	21.4	49.8	40.9	88.8	..	..	..	..
Greymouth ..	42.7	32.6	20.4	30.7	96.9	..	..	..	..
Ashburton ..	54.6	28.7	37.7	40.1	108.1	..	..	..	..
Timaru ..	42.9	28.7	42.5	39.2	165.6	..	..	..	..
Oamaru ..	39.8	34.0	36.9	37.5	94.9	..	..	..	..
Alexandra ..	44.9	24.3	42.5	38.0	68.7	..	..	..	..
Gore ..	43.7	31.6	21.6	31.3	86.1	..	..	..	..
Invercargill ..	52.8	34.1	44.3	44.3	110.2	..	..	..	..
Dominion weighted average	49.4	30.6	35.0	38.2	88.2	69.6*	38.0*	64.1*	56.2	

* Unweighted arithmetic average four chief centres.

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.—PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH OF TWENTY-FIVE REPRESENTATIVE CITIES AND TOWNS THE AMOUNT REQUIRED ON THE AVERAGE DURING 1930 TO PURCHASE WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN PURCHASED IN THE SAME CENTRE FOR TWENTY SHILLINGS IN JULY, 1914.

City or Town.	Group.								
	Groceries.	Dairy-produce.	Meat.	Three Food Groups combined.	Rent.	Fuel and Light.	Clothing, Drapery, and Footwear.	Miscellaneous.	All Groups combined.
Auckland	30 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 9	27 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 1	29 0	33 2	30 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wellington	32 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 4	26 9	27 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 10	33 1	32 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Christchurch	27 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 4	36 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dunedin	30 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 11	27 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 1	25 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 4	30 10
Whangarei	32 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Hamilton	30 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 6	26 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 10	37 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Rotorua	31 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Waihi	29 7	26 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 8	27 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 1	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	32 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 5	29 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Napier	27 1	25 3	26 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 3	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke	29 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth	27 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 11	41 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Wanganui	30 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 9	28 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Taihape	29 9	24 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 9	26 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Palmerston North	29 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	45 3	..	..	..	..
Masterton	28 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 0	27 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Blenheim	32 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Nelson	29 6	24 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 9	..	..	..	..
Greymouth	28 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 1	26 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..
Ashburton	30 11	25 9	27 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..
Timaru	28 7	25 9	28 6	27 10	53 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..
Oamaru	27 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 6	38 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Alexandra	28 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 6	27 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 9	..	..	..	..
Gore	28 9	26 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 3	37 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	..	..
Invercargill	30 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..
Dominion weighted average	29 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 0	27 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 11	27 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 3

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS BY CLASSES; ALSO INDEX NUMBERS OF EXPORT PRICES, 1921-30.

(Base : Average annual aggregate expenditure, four chief centres, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Period.				Consumers' Goods.		Producers' Materials, &c.		All Classes combined.	Index Number of Imported Items.	Index Number of Export Prices.*
				Class I : Foodstuffs.	Class II : Non-foods.	Class III : Builders' Materials.	Class IV : Materials for other Industries.			
Yearly.										
1921	..	..	..	1749	2175	2637	2043	2025	2268	1687
1922	..	..	..	1496	1951	2261	1710	1736	1909	1270
1923	..	..	..	1565	1795	2175	1586	1666	1718	1554
1924	..	..	..	1592	1790	2151	1660	1739	1693	1769
1925	..	..	..	1611	1742	2127	1662	1697	1673	1886
1926	..	..	..	1496	1652	2034	1620	1620	1586	1526
1927	..	..	..	1459	1584	1945	1507	1541	1514	1513
1928	..	..	..	1515	1560	1890	1524	1555	1481	1684
1929	..	..	..	1519	1551	1897	1515	1552	1476	1613
1930	..	..	..	1430	1528	1912	1490	1511	1465	1267
Monthly.										
January, 1930	..	..	..	1521	1544	1917	1510	1551	1465	1393
February, 1930	..	..	..	1513	1538	1919	1503	1545	1461	1332
March, 1930	..	..	..	1509	1541	1917	1499	1542	1467	1331
April, 1930	..	..	..	1495	1547	1918	1499	1539	1473	1238
May, 1930	..	..	..	1478	1548	1918	1503	1537	1469	1318
June, 1930	..	..	..	1471	1533	1912	1493	1527	1451	1341
July, 1930	..	..	..	1468	1517	1908	1487	1519	1440	1301
August, 1930	..	..	..	1458	1566	1910	1510	1536	1498	1315
September, 1930	..	..	..	1426	1541	1910	1499	1518	1485	1178
October, 1930	..	..	..	1389	1523	1910	1485	1498	1474	1143
November, 1930	..	..	..	1347	1525	1899	1478	1482	1468	1074
December, 1930	..	..	..	1385	1499	1900	1465	1482	1459	1013

* For fuller details see page 10.

NOTE.—The wholesale-price index-numbers in this table should be taken for no more than they purport to represent—viz., the movement in wholesale prices of those commodities covered by the wholesale prices inquiry which belong to the respective classes. The figure for Class III, for instance, does not purport to show the movement in building costs, nor does that for imported items purport to be an index number of import prices. Monthly figures exclude the articles comprised in Group 1B (see page 9).

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS, 1921-30.

(Base : Average Annual Aggregate Expenditure for Four Chief Centres, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Period.	I. Foodstuffs, &c., of Vegetable Origin.					II. Textile Manufactures.	III. Wood, and Wood Products.	IV. Animal Products.				V. Metals and their Products.	VI. Non-metallic Minerals and their Products.				VII. Chemicals and Manures.	All Groups combined.†	
	A. Agricultural Produce.	B. Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.*	C. Milled Agricultural Products.	D. Other Vegetable Foodstuffs and Groceries.	A-D. Four Subgroups combined.†			A. Meats.	B. Raw Animal Products (not Foods).	C. Leather.	D. Manufactured Foodstuffs and Groceries of Animal Origin.		A-D. Four Subgroups combined.	A. Mineral Oils.	B. Coals.	C. Other non-metallic Minerals and their Products.			A-C. Three Subgroups combined.
Yearly.																			
1921 ..	1590	1539	1968	1980	1893	2623	2359	1654	813	2105	1906	1674	1672	1915	2226	2436	2136	1915	2025
1922 ..	1429	1464	1773	1904	1678	2343	2172	1172	1109	1773	1488	1287	1268	1458	2121	2121	1852	1510	1736
1923 ..	1526	1264	1571	1852	1648	2201	2183	1387	1402	1681	1540	1447	1129	1089	1935	1886	1583	1408	1666
1924 ..	1732	1583	1599	1860	1761	2179	2192	1415	1724	1605	1550	1490	1151	1026	1920	1836	1506	1365	1739
1925 ..	1716	1365	1844	1726	1714	2182	2145	1598	1455	1579	1539	1568	1175	1006	1889	1785	1512	1296	1697
1926 ..	1729	1289	1928	1684	1708	2094	2077	1378	1287	1562	1487	1410	1070	895	1875	1737	1453	1223	1620
1927 ..	1440	1464	1713	1710	1593	2010	1979	1313	1417	1577	1439	1371	1011	752	1892	1723	1400	1171	1541
1928 ..	1631	1247	1713	1636	1616	1999	1954	1470	1663	1889	1463	1452	951	762	1903	1711	1406	1167	1555
1929 ..	1584	1408	1696	1642	1612	1956	1974	1450	1341	1718	1481	1465	968	803	1891	1702	1417	1163	1552
1930 ..	1537	1215	1718	1623	1576	1862	1998	1449	840	1502	1282	1353	989	802	1868	1672	1401	1155	1511
Monthly, 1930.																			
January ..	1629	..	1705	1633	1643	1917	2007	1481	1051	1548	1437	1435	980	793	1891	1680	1409	1159	1551
February ..	1548	..	1712	1633	1612	1902	2008	1524	1001	1582	1434	1457	979	793	1891	1683	1409	1160	1545
March ..	1525	..	1707	1629	1600	1889	2008	1567	934	1557	1368	1457	992	793	1891	1681	1409	1159	1542
April ..	1511	..	1708	1626	1594	1891	2008	1566	920	1528	1311	1438	1002	803	1888	1683	1412	1159	1539
May ..	1527	..	1740	1602	1594	1889	2008	1549	905	1520	1306	1425	1007	785	1888	1680	1404	1154	1537
June ..	1517	..	1757	1600	1592	1886	2003	1541	864	1502	1319	1420	979	782	1868	1666	1392	1150	1527
July ..	1555	..	1750	1605	1608	1851	1995	1515	826	1491	1297	1394	974	771	1861	1667	1385	1157	1519
August ..	1517	..	1733	1641	1606	1850	1996	1489	815	1486	1280	1373	1058	854	1857	1667	1417	1155	1536
September ..	1520	..	1726	1634	1603	1837	1999	1418	788	1466	1256	1322	1035	845	1851	1666	1410	1157	1518
October ..	1514	..	1702	1635	1598	1825	1998	1351	697	1466	1195	1258	1017	831	1843	1663	1401	1152	1498
November ..	1473	..	1692	1628	1577	1834	1985	1323	659	1447	1117	1216	1007	832	1843	1664	1401	1149	1482
December ..	1613	..	1672	1623	1627	1777	1982	1303	617	1434	1061	1185	1005	832	1845	1662	1402	1149	1482
Percentage in base aggregate expenditure	10.7	2.1	4.3	11.9	29.0	12.7	5.5	11.0	1.7	1.1	5.1	8.9	14.3	6.8	7.1	2.9	16.8	2.8	100.0

* As certain lines are not continuously on the market it is not practicable to compute monthly index numbers under this head. † Monthly figures do not take into consideration Group 1B.

EXPORT PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS, BY GROUPS, 1921-30.

TABLE showing, by Groups, Index Numbers of Prices of Commodities exported for each of the Years 1921-30 inclusive.
(Base : Export prices during 1909-13 = 1000.)

Year.			I. Dairy-produce.	II. Meat.	III. Wool.	IV. Hides, Skins, and Tallow.	V. Miscellaneous.	All Groups.
1921	..	..	2231	1766	848	1539	1832	1687
1922	..	..	1495	1522	939	1522	1686	1270
1923	..	..	1621	1875	1277	1561	1634	1554
1924	..	..	1650	1868	1906	1732	1645	1769
1925	..	..	1515	2085	2233	2061	1679	1886
1926	..	..	1411	1755	1431	1876	1562	1526
1927	..	..	1375	1662	1527	1829	1491	1513
1928	..	..	1472	1698	1924	1975	1424	1684
1929	..	..	1457	1789	1709	1886	1467	1613
1930	..	..	1207	1647	1007	1454	1340	1267

EXPORT PRICES.—MONTHLY INDEX NUMBERS, 1925-30,

TABLE showing Index Numbers of Prices of Commodities exported for each Month of the Years 1925-30 inclusive, with Monthly Index Numbers by Groups for 1930.
(Base : Export prices during 1909-13 = 1000.)

Month.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.						
						Group I. Dairy- produce.	Group II. Meat.	Group III. Wool.	Group IV. Hides, Skins, and Tallow.	Group V. Mis- cellaneous.	All Groups.	
January	..	2214	1588	1486	1593	1703	1359	1762	1265	1592	1315	1393
February	..	2061	1531	1474	1640	1700	1359	1732	1031	1637	1350	1332
March	..	1923	1555	1509	1746	1634	1290	1728	988	1732	1415	1331
April	..	1816	1517	1524	1757	1640	1177	1702	885	1555	1398	1238
May	..	1887	1569	1449	1713	1629	1226	1649	966	1655	1336	1318
June	..	1756	1616	1520	1674	1614	1200	1637	1061	1607	1284	1341
July	..	1866	1540	1535	1743	1626	1239	1602	1058	1309	1252	1301
August	..	1896	1616	1553	1756	1662	1233	1543	1024	1584	1120	1315
September	..	1964	1554	1506	1708	1514	1137	1533	955	1042	1309	1178
October	..	1740	1422	1571	1608	1535	1102	1437	862	1121	1147	1143
November	..	1711	1325	1533	1578	1428	1048	1465	798	989	1260	1074
December	..	1595	1397	1570	1635	1425	1026	1600	593	1226	1298	1013

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.

TABLE showing Quarterly Averages of Retail Prices in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin during the Year 1930.

CITY: AUCKLAND.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
<i>Groceries.</i>					
Bread (cash on delivery)	2 lb. loaf	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 7
Potatoes	14 lb.	1 2 ³ / ₄	1 3 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 1 ³ / ₄
Onions	Lb.	0 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 ¹ / ₄	0 2 ¹ / ₄	0 3
Flour	25 lb. bag	5 8 ³ / ₄	5 8 ³ / ₄	5 8 ³ / ₄	5 8 ³ / ₄
Oatmeal	5 lb. bag	1 9	1 8 ³ / ₄	1 8 ³ / ₄	1 8 ³ / ₄
"	25 lb. bag	8 0 ¹ / ₂	7 11 ¹ / ₄	7 11 ³ / ₄	7 8 ¹ / ₂
Rolled oats	4 lb. bag	1 9 ¹ / ₄	1 9 ¹ / ₂	1 9 ¹ / ₄	1 9 ¹ / ₂
Barley, pearl	Lb.	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
Cornflour	"	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 8	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ¹ / ₂
Rice	"	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3
Sago	"	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3	0 3	0 3
Tapioca	"	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3
Macaroni	"	0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 8	0 8	0 8 ¹ / ₂
Biscuits, water	½ lb. packet	"	0 5	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4 ³ / ₄
" rice wafers	"	"	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄
Condensed milk (New Zealand)	1 lb. tin	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 11	0 11 ¹ / ₄
Tea	Lb.	2 5 ³ / ₄	2 5 ¹ / ₄	2 4 ³ / ₄	2 4 ¹ / ₄
Coffee	"	2 5 ¹ / ₄	2 4	2 3 ¹ / ₄	2 4 ³ / ₄
Coffee-essence	½ pint bottle	1 5 ¹ / ₄	1 5	1 5	1 5
Cocoa	¼ lb. tin	0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 10 ¹ / ₂
Sugar, Nos. 1 and 1A	70 lb. bag	13 1 ¹ / ₄	12 7	12 4	12 1
"	Lb.	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂
Jam, 1st grade (New Zealand)	"	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₂
" 2nd grade (New Zealand)	"	0 7 ³ / ₄	0 7 ³ / ₄	0 8	0 8
Honey	2 lb. carton	1 7 ¹ / ₂	1 7	1 7 ¹ / ₂	1 8
Golden syrup	2 lb. tin	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
Treacle	"	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄
Raisins	Lb.	0 5	0 5	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4 ³ / ₄
Currants	"	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7
Sultanas	"	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₂
Apricots (tinned)	1 lb. 14 oz. tin	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 3	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3 ¹ / ₄
Peaches (tinned)	"	1 1 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₄	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Pears (tinned)	"	1 3 ¹ / ₂	1 4	1 4 ¹ / ₄	1 4 ¹ / ₄
Prunes, dried	Lb.	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ³ / ₄
Apricots, dried	"	1 0 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₂	1 0 ¹ / ₂	1 0 ¹ / ₂
Dates, dried	"	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂
Apples, evaporated	"	1 2 ³ / ₄	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3
Salmon (tinned), 1st grade	1 lb. tin	"	1 11 ¹ / ₂	1 11 ¹ / ₄	1 11 ¹ / ₄
" 2nd grade	"	"	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3	1 3
Herrings (tinned)	"	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₂
Sardines (tinned)	½ lb. tin	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄
Tomato sauce (New Zealand)	Pint bottle	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 10	0 10
Worcester sauce (New Zealand)	"	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄
Common salt	Lb.	0 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 ¹ / ₂
Pepper	¼ lb.	0 10	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₄
Spice, mixed	1 oz. packet	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2
Mustard	¼ lb.	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Baking-powder (Edmonds')	14 oz. tin	"	1 6	1 6	1 5 ³ / ₄
Cream of tartar	Lb.	1 5 ¹ / ₄	1 5 ¹ / ₂	1 5 ¹ / ₂	1 5 ¹ / ₄
Carbonate of soda	"	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
Ground ginger	"	1 6	1 6	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6
Lemon-peel	"	1 2	1 1 ³ / ₄	1 1 ³ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₄
Starch	"	0 10	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₂
Blue	"	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3
Washing-powder	Dozen packets	1 10	1 9 ¹ / ₄	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 8 ¹ / ₄
Household soap, medium grade	Bar (40 to cwt.)	0 10	0 11 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₂	1 0 ¹ / ₄
Tobacco, plug	Lb.	10 2 ¹ / ₄	10 2 ¹ / ₄	10 4	10 4
" cut	Tin of 2 oz.	1 5 ³ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₂	1 6 ³ / ₄
Cigarettes	Packet of 10	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ¹ / ₄
<i>Dairy-produce.</i>					
Milk, fresh	Quart	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Bacon, shoulder	Lb.	1 11 ³ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 10
" middle cut or roll	"	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 4 ³ / ₄	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Ham	"	1 5	1 4 ³ / ₄	1 4 ³ / ₄	1 4
Butter, factory-made, 1st grade	"	1 6	1 5 ¹ / ₄	1 4 ³ / ₄	1 2 ¹ / ₂
" 2nd grade	"	1 4	1 4	1 3 ¹ / ₂	1 1 ¹ / ₄
Cheese (New Zealand)	"	1 1 ³ / ₄	1 0	1 0	0 11 ³ / ₄
Eggs, fresh	Dozen	1 10 ¹ / ₄	2 11 ³ / ₄	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 5 ³ / ₄
<i>Meat.</i>					
Beef, sirloin	Lb.	0 10	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₄
" brisket	"	0 5	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ³ / ₄
" prime ribs	"	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 6 ³ / ₄
" rump steak	"	1 2	1 1 ¹ / ₄	1 1	1 1
" top side	"	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
" stewing-steak	"	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 6 ³ / ₄
" corned round	"	0 8	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7	0 7

RETAIL PRICES, 1930

TABLE showing Quarterly Averages of Retail Prices in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin during the Year 1930—continued.

CITY: AUCKLAND—continued.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
<i>Meat—continued.</i>					
Beef, corned roll	Lb.	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 6 ³ / ₄	s. d. 0 6 ¹ / ₂	s. d. 0 6 ¹ / ₂
„ corned brisket	„	0 6	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄
Sausages, pork	„	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
„ beef	„	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Mutton, leg	„	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 8 ³ / ₄
„ shoulder	„	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 6 ³ / ₄
„ loin	„	0 10	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9	0 8 ³ / ₄
„ neck	„	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂
„ chops	„	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₄
Pork, leg	„	1 0 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₂
„ loin	„	1 0 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₂
„ belly	„	0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 10 ¹ / ₂
„ chops	„	1 1 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₂	1 0 ¹ / ₂
Tripe	„	0 7	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7	0 6 ³ / ₄
<i>Other Foods.</i>					
Apples, eating	Lb.	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4	0 5 ³ / ₄
„ cooking	„	0 5	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 4	0 4
Cabbage, 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. size	Each	0 6	0 6	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄
Cauliflower, 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. size	„	0 8	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄
Fresh groper (hapuka)	Lb.	1 2	1 2	1 1 ³ / ₄	1 0
Smoked schnapper	„	0 10	0 10	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9
<i>Fuel and Light.</i>					
Coal	¹ / ₄ ton	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Coke	Sack of 1 cwt.	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Firewood	¹ / ₄ cord	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6
Gas, for cooking	1,000 cubic feet	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
„ for lighting	„	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
Electricity. Monthly consumption in a 5-roomed house of 23 units, 7 being for lighting and 16 for other purposes	„	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10
Candles	Lb.	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
Kerosene	4 ¹ / ₆ gallon tin	7 5 ¹ / ₄	7 4	7 3 ³ / ₄	7 4
Matches, wooden	Dozen boxes (small size)	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₄
„ wax vestas (slides)	Dozen boxes (large size) .. ..	..	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 8 ¹ / ₄	1 8
CITY: WELLINGTON.					
<i>Groceries.</i>					
Bread (cash on delivery)	2 lb. loaf	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
Potatoes	14 lb.	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 4 ³ / ₄	1 4	1 5 ¹ / ₂
Onions	Lb.	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 3
Flour	25 lb. bag	5 4	5 4	5 5 ¹ / ₄	5 5 ¹ / ₂
Oatmeal	5 lb. bag	1 6	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 8	1 7 ¹ / ₄
„	25 lb. bag	7 0 ¹ / ₄	6 11 ³ / ₄	7 0	7 2 ¹ / ₂
Rolled oats	4 lb. bag	1 9	1 10	1 9 ¹ / ₄	1 10
Barley, pearl	Lb.	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
Cornflour	„	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₂
Rice	„	0 3	0 2 ¹ / ₄	0 2 ³ / ₄	0 2 ³ / ₄
Sago	„	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3	0 2 ³ / ₄	0 2 ³ / ₄
Tapioca	„	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3	0 2 ³ / ₄	0 2 ³ / ₄
Macaroni	„	0 8 ¹ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₄	0 8
Biscuits, water	¹ / ₂ lb. packet .. ..	..	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄
„ rice wafers .. ..	„ .. ..	..	0 6	0 6	0 6
Condensed milk (New Zealand)	1 lb. tin	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄
Tea	Lb.	2 2 ¹ / ₂	2 2 ¹ / ₂	2 3	2 3 ³ / ₄
Coffee	„	2 4 ¹ / ₂	2 4 ¹ / ₂	2 4	2 5 ¹ / ₂
Coffee-essence	¹ / ₂ pint bottle	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ³ / ₄	1 3 ³ / ₄	1 4
Cocoa	¹ / ₄ lb. tin	0 11	0 10 ³ / ₄	0 10 ³ / ₄	0 11
Sugar, Nos. 1 and 1A	70 lb. bag	12 11 ¹ / ₂	12 8 ¹ / ₄	12 6	12 3
„	Lb.	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂
Jam, 1st grade (New Zealand)	„	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄
„ 2nd grade (New Zealand)	„	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 7 ¹ / ₄
Honey	2 lb. carton	1 8 ¹ / ₄	1 8	1 8	1 7
Golden syrup	2 lb. tin	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄
Treacle	„	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂
Raisins	Lb.	0 5	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ³ / ₄
Currants	„	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄
Sultanas	„	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄
Apricots (tinned)	1 lb. 14 oz. tin	1 1 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ¹ / ₂
Peaches (tinned)	„	1 1 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ¹ / ₂
Pears (tinned)	„	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 4 ¹ / ₄
Prunes, dried	Lb.	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 4
Apricots, dried	„	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 0 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄
Dates, dried	„	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂
Apples, evaporated	„	1 1 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ³ / ₄	1 5	1 5

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.

TABLE showing Quarterly Averages of Retail Prices in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin during the Year 1930—continued.

CITY: WELLINGTON—continued.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
<i>Groceries—continued.</i>					
Salmon (tinned) 1st grade ..	Lb. tin ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..
" " 2nd grade ..	" ..	1 0	1 11 ³ / ₄	1 11 ³ / ₄	1 11 ³ / ₄
Herrings (tinned) ..	" ..	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄
Sardines (tinned) ..	¹ / ₄ lb. tin ..	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄
Tomato sauce (New Zealand) ..	Pint bottle ..	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 10	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 10
Worcester sauce (New Zealand) ..	" ..	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄
Common salt ..	I.b. ..	0 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 ¹ / ₂
Pepper ..	¹ / ₂ lb. ..	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 9	0 8 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₄
Spice, mixed ..	1 oz. packet ..	0 2 ¹ / ₄	0 2 ¹ / ₄	0 2 ¹ / ₄	0 2 ¹ / ₄
Mustard ..	¹ / ₄ lb. ..	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 1
Baking-powder (Edmonds') ..	14 oz. tin ..	..	1 6	1 6	1 6
Cream of tartar ..	Lb. ..	1 5 ³ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄
Carbonate of soda ..	" ..	0 3	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂
Ground ginger ..	" ..	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 8	1 6 ³ / ₄
Lemon-peel ..	" ..	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2 ¹ / ₄
Starch ..	" ..	0 10	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄
Blue ..	" ..	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 3	1 3	1 3 ¹ / ₄
Washing-powder ..	Dozen packets ..	1 10 ¹ / ₄	1 9 ³ / ₄	1 10	1 9 ³ / ₄
Household soap, medium grade ..	Bar (40 to cwt.) ..	..	0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₄
Tobacco, plug ..	Lb. ..	10 3 ³ / ₄	10 6	10 8	10 9 ³ / ₄
" cut ..	Tin of 2 oz. ..	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ³ / ₄	1 7	1 7 ¹ / ₄
Cigarettes ..	Packet of ten ..	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 8	0 8 ³ / ₄
<i>Dairy-produce.</i>					
Milk, fresh ..	Quart ..	0 6	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6
Bacon, shoulder ..	Lb. ..	1 1 ¹ / ₂	1 1 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₄
" middle cut or roll ..	" ..	1 4 ¹ / ₄	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 4 ¹ / ₄	1 4
Ham ..	" ..	1 6	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 5 ³ / ₄	1 6 ³ / ₄
Butter, factory-made, 1st grade ..	" ..	1 5 ³ / ₄	1 3 ³ / ₄	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 1 ¹ / ₄
" 2nd grade ..	" ..	1 5 ³ / ₄	1 2	1 3	1 0 ¹ / ₄
Cheese (New Zealand) ..	" ..	1 0	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ¹ / ₄
Eggs, fresh ..	Dozen ..	2 1 ¹ / ₄	3 1 ¹ / ₄	1 10	1 6 ¹ / ₂
<i>Meat.</i>					
Beef, sirloin ..	Lb. ..	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₂
" brisket ..	" ..	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄
" prime ribs ..	" ..	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7	0 7
" rump steak ..	" ..	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
" top side ..	" ..	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 7
" stewing-steak ..	" ..	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄
" corned round ..	" ..	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 8 ¹ / ₂
" corned roll ..	" ..	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄
" corned brisket ..	" ..	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄
Sausages, pork ..	" ..	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄
" beef ..	" ..	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 5 ¹ / ₂
Mutton, leg ..	" ..	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄
" shoulder ..	" ..	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄
" loin ..	" ..	0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 8 ¹ / ₄	0 8	0 7 ¹ / ₄
" neck ..	" ..	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₂
" chops ..	" ..	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₂
Pork, leg ..	" ..	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄
" loin ..	" ..	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11 ³ / ₄
" belly ..	" ..	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 11 ³ / ₄
" chops ..	" ..	1 0 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₄
Tripe ..	" ..	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6	0 6
<i>Other Foods.</i>					
Apples, eating ..	Lb. ..	0 3 ³ / ₄	0 3 ³ / ₄	0 3	0 3 ³ / ₄
" cooking ..	" ..	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3	0 3	0 3 ³ / ₄
Cabbage, 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. size ..	Each ..	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄
Cauliflower, 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. size ..	" ..	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5	0 5
Fresh groper (hapuka) ..	Lb. ..	0 9	0 9	0 10	0 10
Smoked blue cod ..	" ..	1 2	1 2	1 2 ¹ / ₄	1 2
<i>Fuel and Light.</i>					
Coal ..	¹ / ₄ ton ..	16 3	16 3	16 3	16 3
Coke ..	Sack of 1 cwt. ..	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Firewood ..	¹ / ₄ cord ..	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2
Gas, for cooking ..	1, 000 cub. ft. ..	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
" for lighting ..	" ..	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
Electricity. Monthly consumption in a 5-roomed house of 23 units, 7 being for lighting and 16 for other purposes ..	" ..	5 2 ¹ / ₂	5 2 ¹ / ₂	5 2 ¹ / ₂	5 2 ¹ / ₂
Candles ..	Lb. ..	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₂
Kerosene ..	4 ¹ / ₂ gallon tin ..	7 7 ¹ / ₂	7 7 ¹ / ₂	7 7 ¹ / ₄	7 5 ¹ / ₂
Matches, wooden ..	Dozen boxes (small size) ..	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₂
" wax vestas (slides) ..	Dozen boxes (large size) ..	..	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6	1 6

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.

TABLE showing Quarterly Averages of Retail Prices in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin during the Year 1930—continued.

CITY: CHRISTCHURCH.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
<i>Groceries.</i>					
Bread (cash on delivery)	2 lb. loaf	s. d. 0 6½	s. d. 0 6½	s. d. 0 6½	s. d. 0 6½
Potatoes	14 lb.	1 8½	1 1	1 0¾	1 0
Onions	Lb.	0 2½	0 1¼	0 1½	0 3
Flour	25 lb. bag	4 7	4 7½	4 9½	4 9½
Oatmeal	5 lb. bag	1 5½	1 7	1 7¼	1 7
"	25 lb. bag	6 6½	6 4¼	6 6¼	6 6¼
Rolled oats	4 lb. bag	1 6¼	1 6¾	1 6¾	1 6
Barley, pearl	Lb.	0 2¾	0 2¾	0 3	0 3
Cornflour	"	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½
Rice	"	0 2¾	0 2¾	0 3	0 3
Sago	"	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
Tapioca	"	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
Macaroni	"	0 7½	0 7¼	0 7¼	0 7¼
Biscuits, water	½ lb. packet	"	0 4¼	0 4½	0 4¼
" rice wafers	"	"	0 5¼	0 5½	0 5½
Condensed milk	1 lb. tin	0 11¼	0 11¼	0 11¼	0 11¼
Tea	Lb.	2 3½	2 2¾	2 2	2 1¾
Coffee	"	2 1¼	2 0	2 0¾	1 11½
Coffee-essence	½ pint bottle	1 3¼	1 2¾	1 2¼	1 2
Cocoa	¼ lb. tin	0 8½	0 9½	0 9	0 9
Sugar, Nos. 1 and 1A	70 lb. bag	12 10	12 10	12 8	12 5
"	Lb.	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Jam, 1st grade (New Zealand)	"	0 8½	0 8½	0 8¼	0 8
" 2nd grade (New Zealand)	"	0 7¼	0 7¼	0 7¼	0 7½
Honey	2 lb. carton	1 4½	1 4¼	1 4¼	1 4¼
Golden syrup	2 lb. tin	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½
Treacle	"	0 5¾	0 6	0 6	0 6
Raisins	Lb.	0 5	0 5¼	0 5¼	0 5½
Currants	"	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
Sultanas	"	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5¾
Apricots (tinned)	1 lb. 14 oz. tin	1 2¾	1 3¾	1 3½	1 3
Peaches (tinned)	"	1 2½	1 3½	1 3	1 2¾
Pears (tinned)	"	1 4¼	1 5	1 4½	1 4¼
Prunes, dried	Lb.	0 5¼	0 5¾	0 5¼	0 5
Apricots, dried	"	0 10¾	0 11¼	1 0	1 0
Dates, dried	"	0 3¼	0 3¼	0 3½	0 3½
Apples, evaporated	"	1 2	1 2¼	1 2½	1 2¼
Salmon (tinned), 1st grade	1 lb. tin	1 0¾	2 1½	2 0½	2 0
" 2nd grade	"	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 0¼
Herrings (tinned)	"	0 8¾	0 8¾	0 8½	0 9
Sardines (tinned)	¼ lb. tin	0 5¼	0 5¼	0 5¼	0 5¾
Tomato sauce (New Zealand)	Pint bottle	0 8¾	0 9	0 9¼	0 9¼
Worcester sauce (New Zealand)	"	0 7½	0 7¾	0 7¾	0 7¾
Common salt	Lb.	0 1	0 1	0 1¼	0 1¼
Pepper	¼ lb.	0 9½	0 9¼	0 8¼	0 7½
Spice, mixed	1 oz. packet	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2
Mustard	¼ lb.	0 11¼	0 11¼	0 11	0 10½
Baking-powder (Edmonds')	14 oz. tin	"	1 5¾	1 6	1 6
Cream of tartar	Lb.	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Carbonate of soda	"	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2¾
Ground ginger	"	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
Lemon-peel	"	1 0	1 0¼	1 0¼	1 0¼
Starch	"	0 10¼	0 10¼	0 10¼	0 10
Blue	"	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2¼
Washing-powder	Dozen packets	1 6½	1 6¼	1 6¼	1 6¼
Household soap, medium grade	Bar (40 to cwt.)	1 0½	1 0¼	1 0½	0 11½
Tobacco, plug	Lb.	8 11¾	8 11¾	9 1¼	9 3¼
" cut	Tin of 2 oz.	1 5½	1 5¼	1 5¼	1 4¾
Cigarettes	Packet of 10	0 6½	0 6¼	0 6½	0 7
<i>Dairy-produce.</i>					
Milk, fresh	Quart	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Bacon, shoulder	Lb.	0 10½	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½
" middle cut or roll	"	1 3	1 3¾	1 4	1 3¾
Ham	"	1 4½	1 4¾	1 4½	1 4½
Butter, factory-made, 1st grade	"	1 6½	1 5½	1 3½	1 1½
" 2nd grade	"	1 4	1 4½	1 2½	1 0¾
Cheese (New Zealand)	"	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½	0 10¾
Eggs, fresh	Dozen	1 5¼	2 4¼	1 6	1 1¼
<i>Meat.</i>					
Beef, sirloin	Lb.	0 9¾	0 9	0 8¾	0 8¾
" brisket	"	0 5¼	0 5¼	0 5¼	0 5¾
" prime ribs	"	0 8¼	0 7¾	0 7¾	0 7¾
" rump steak	"	1 0	0 11¾	1 0	1 0
" top side	"	0 8¾	0 8	0 8¼	0 8
" stewing-steak	"	0 7	0 6½	0 6½	0 6¾
" corned round	"	0 9¼	0 8¾	0 8¾	0 8¾
" corned roll	"	0 8¼	0 7¾	0 7¾	0 7¾
" corned brisket	"	0 8	0 7½	0 7¼	0 7¼

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.

TABLE showing Quarterly Averages of Retail Prices in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin during the Year 1930—*continued*.CITY: CHRISTCHURCH—*continued*.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
<i>Meat—continued.</i>					
Sausages, pork	Lb.	s. d. 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	s. d. 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	s. d. 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	s. d. 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ beef	„	0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mutton, leg	„	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ shoulder	„	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6	0 6	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ loin	„	0 8	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7	0 7
„ neck	„	0 6	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ chops	„	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7	0 7
Pork, leg	„	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ loin	„	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ belly	„	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0	1 0
„ chops	„	0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 0	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0
Tripe	„	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8

Other Foods.

Apples, eating	Lb.	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6	0 5	0 5
„ cooking	„	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4	0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4
Cabbage, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. size	Each	0 4	0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauliflower, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. size	„	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5
Fresh groper (hapuka)	Lb.	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 1
Smoked blue cod	„	1 6	1 6	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1

Fuel and Light.

Coal	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton	18 0	18 0	18 4	18 6
Coke	Sack of 1 cwt.	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6
Firewood	$\frac{1}{4}$ cord	17 3	17 3	17 3	17 3
Gas, for cooking	1,000 cubic feet	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2
„ for lighting	„	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2
Electricity. Monthly consumption in a 5-roomed house of 23 units, 7 being for lighting and 16 for other purposes	„	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1
Candles	Lb.	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kerosene	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon tin	7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matches, wooden	Dozen boxes (small size)	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7	0 7	0 7
„ wax vestas (slides)	Dozen boxes (large size) .. .. .	..	1 6	1 6	1 6

CITY: DUNEDIN.

Groceries.

Bread (cash on delivery)	2 lb. loaf	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Potatoes	14 lb.	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2
Onions	Lb.	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Flour	25 lb. bag	4 10	5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oatmeal	5 lb. bag	1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
„	25 lb. bag	6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 11	6 11	6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rolled oats	4 lb. bag	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Barley, pearl	Lb.	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3
Cornflour	„	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rice	„	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3	0 3	0 3
Sago	„	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
Tapioca	„	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3
Macaroni	„	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biscuits, water	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. packet .. .. .	..	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ rice wafers .. .. .	„ .. .. .	..	0 6	0 6	0 6
Condensed milk (New Zealand)	1 lb. tin	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Tea	Lb.	2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coffee	„	2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 5	2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coffee-essence	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint bottle	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cocoa	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin	0 10	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 10	0 10
Sugar, Nos. 1 and 1A	70 lb. bag	13 7	13 0	12 6	12 6
„	Lb.	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jam, 1st grade (New Zealand)	„	0 10	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10
„ 2nd grade (New Zealand)	„	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Honey	2 lb. carton	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Golden syrup	2 lb. tin	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Treacle	„	0 6	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Raisins	Lb.	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Currants	„	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
Sultanas	„	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apricots (tinned)	1 lb. 14 oz. tin	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
Peaches (tinned)	„	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3
Pears (tinned)	„	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prunes, dried	Lb.	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5
Apricots, dried	„	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1	1 1
Dates, dried	„	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4
Apples, evaporated	„	1 3	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.

TABLE showing Quarterly Averages of Retail Prices in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin during the Year 1930—*continued*.CITY : DUNEDIN—*continued*.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
<i>Groceries—continued.</i>					
Salmon (tinned), 1st grade	1 lb. tin	s. d. ..	s. d. 2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " 2nd grade	"	"	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Herrings (tinned)	"	0 9	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardines (tinned)	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tin	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomato sauce (New Zealand)	Pint bottle	0 11	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Worcester sauce (New Zealand)	"	0 9	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Common salt	Lb.	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pepper	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8
Spice, mixed	1 oz. packet	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2
Mustard	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6
Baking-powder (Edmonds')	14 oz. tin	"	1 6	1 6	1 6
Cream of tartar	Lb.	1 5	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carbonate of soda	"	0 3	0 3	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3
Ground ginger	"	1 6	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lemon-peel	"	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Starch	"	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Blue	"	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3
Washing-powder	Dozen packets	1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 6
Household soap, medium grade	Bar (40 to cwt.)	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tobacco, plug	Lb.	9 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11
" cut	Tin of 2 oz.	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cigarettes	Packet of 10	0 8	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Dairy-produce.</i>					
Milk, fresh	Quart	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Bacon, shoulder	Lb.	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
" middle cut or roll	"	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 5	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ham	"	1 5	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Butter, factory-made, 1st grade	"	1 7	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " 2nd grade	"	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese (New Zealand)	"	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eggs, fresh	Dozen	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Meat.</i>					
Beef, sirloin	Lb.	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
" brisket	"	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
" prime ribs	"	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
" rump steak	"	1 0	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0
" top side	"	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
" stewing-steak	"	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
" corned round	"	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
" corned roll	"	0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
" corned brisket	"	0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sausages, pork	"	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
" beef	"	0 5	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mutton, leg	"	0 9	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
" shoulder	"	0 6	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
" loin	"	0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
" neck	"	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6
" chops	"	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork, leg	"	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0
" loin	"	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
" belly	"	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
" chops	"	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tripe	"	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Other Foods.</i>					
Apples, eating	Lb.	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6
" cooking	"	0 4	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4	0 4
Cabbage, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. size	Each	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cauliflower, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. size	"	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9	0 8	0 8
Fresh groper (hapuka)	Lb.	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Smoked blue cod	"	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
<i>Fuel and Light.</i>					
Coal	$\frac{1}{4}$ ton	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9
Coke	Sack of 1 cwt.	3 9	3 9	3 9	3 9
Firewood	$\frac{1}{4}$ cord	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4
Gas, for cooking	1,000 cubic feet	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
" for lighting	"	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
Electricity. Monthly consumption in a 5-roomed house of 23 units, 7 being for lighting and 16 for other purposes	"	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8
Candles	Lb.	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kerosene	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon tin	7 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Matches, wooden	Dozen boxes (small size)	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
" wax vestas (slides)	Dozen boxes (large size)	"	1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7	1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.—CLOTHING AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

TABLE showing Average Retail Prices of Clothing, Drapery, Footwear, and Miscellaneous Items in the Four Chief Centres as at 15th February, 15th May, 15th August, and 15th November, 1930.

NOTE.—Except in the case of tram and train fares and newspapers and periodicals the prices shown are averages compiled from returns of predominant prices supplied by a number of representative retailers in the various centres.

Item.	Unit of Quantity.	Auckland.				Wellington.			
		Prices as at				Prices as at			
		15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.

CLOTHING AND DRAPERY.

Overwear—Men's and Boys'.

		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Denims ..	Pair	5 7½	5 6½	5 6½	5 8	6 9½	6 9½	6 9½	7 2½
Men's felt hats (imported) ..	Each	23 3	23 3	23 9	23 9	20 0	21 0	21 6	21 11
Men's felt hats (N.Z.) ..	"	11 1	11 1	14 4	14 4	15 5	15 0	16 2	15 0
Men's collars, fourfold ..	"	1 0½	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0½	1 0½	1 0½	1 0½
Men's tobranco fashion shirts ..	"	8 1¼	8 1¼	8 1¼	7 11½	8 1¼	7 9	7 7¼	7 7¼
Men's S.S.S. working-shirts ..	"	6 1¼	6 1¼	6 1¼	5 10½	7 0	6 8½	6 8½	6 10½
Boys' shirts (10-12 years) ..	"	6 1¼	6 1¼	6 1¼	6 0¾	5 8½	5 11¼	5 10½	5 10½
Boys' jerseys (10-12 years) ..	"	7 1¼	7 1¼	7 5½	6 11½	8 1¼	7 11½	8 1¼	8 1¼
Boys' suits (N.Z.), (10-12 years) ..	"	41 1	41 1	41 1	40 10	40 0	39 2	40 10	41 8
Men's suits (imported) ..	"	91 0	91 0	93 4	95 4	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0
Men's suits (N.Z.) ..	"	86 4	86 4	86 4	86 4	86 0	84 8	84 8	94 8
Men's raincoats ..	"	80 1	80 1	82 10	84 4	83 8	87 4	87 4	87 4
Boys' raincoats (10-12 years) ..	"	43 9	43 8	43 8	43 8	41 2	39 11	44 7	44 10

Overwear—Women's and Girls'.

		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
13 oz. indigo serge, 56 in. ..	Yard	13 2	13 1	12 10	12 2	13 0	12 1	11 10	11 9
Wool gabardine, 56 in. ..	"	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	11 1	10 1	9 5½	8 9½
8-mome Japanese silk ..	"	2 5	2 5	2 1½	2 10½	2 6¾	2 7½	2 5¾	2 3½
Hoyle's prints ..	"	1 3¼	1 4	1 2¼	1 1½	1 3	1 2½	1 1¾	1 1¾
Fuji silk, P.K. quality ..	"	2 5½	2 5	2 2¼	2 1	2 6	2 5½	2 3½	2 2½
Crepe cloth, 30 in. (Japanese) ..	"	0 10½	0 10½	0 10	0 9½	0 10½	0 10	0 10	0 10
Crepe cloth, 36 in. (English) ..	"	1 6½	1 6	1 6	1 5	1 7¼	1 6	1 6	1 6½

Underwear—Men's and Boys'.

		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's cotton underwear ..	Each	3 10½	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 8	4 7½	4 1¼	4 1¼
Men's woollen underwear pants (N.Z.) ..	Pair	9 11½	9 10½	9 10½	9 9½	12 3	11 6	12 3	12 3
Men's woollen shirts (N.Z.) ..	Each	9 5½	9 7½	9 8	9 7½	10 11	11 2	11 8	11 8
Men's plain black cashmere socks (imported) ..	Pair	2 10½	2 10½	2 10½	2 10	2 6	2 7½	2 6½	2 6½
Men's woollen socks (N.Z.) ..	"	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 8¾	1 10	1 11½	2 0	1 11½
Boys' stockings ..	"	3 8¾	3 9	3 9	3 9	3 7	6 6½	3 6½	3 6½

Underwear—Women's and Girls'.

		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ladies' cotton vests ..	Each	1 9½	1 9½	1 8½	1 8	1 9½	2 5	2 7¾	2 5½
Ladies' black cashmere hose (imported) ..	Pair	4 6	4 4½	4 3½	4 3½	4 5½	3 7½	4 2½	4 1½
Ladies' artificial silk and cotton hose ..	"	4 2½	4 2½	4 4½	4 1	3 6½	3 5½	3 10½	3 11½
Ladies' fine silk hose ..	"	9 6½	9 6½	9 6½	9 5½	9 11½	8 11	10 1½	9 11
Ladies' underwear, cotton crepe ..	"	2 7½	2 6½	2 5½	2 4½	2 5½	2 2½	2 2½	2 1¾
Ladies' underwear, Fuji silk ..	"	7 7½	7 5	6 8½	6 3¾	6 8½	7 0	6 4½	6 2
Ladies' underwear, woven woollen ..	"	15 0	14 9	14 9	14 9	11 4	14 6	14 6	14 6
Children's woollen bloomers, size 4 ..	"	6 0½	6 0½	6 0½	6 0½	6 9½	7 0½	6 11	6 9½

Household Material.

		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sheeting, Finlay's, F.T., 80 in. ..	Yard	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4½	4 3½	4 3½	4 2¾
Calico, Horrockses', "A", 36 in. ..	"	1 1¾	1 1¾	1 1¾	1 1¾	1 2¾	1 2¾	1 2¾	1 2¾
Sewing-cotton, 200 yards ..	Doz. reels	3 10½	3 10½	3 10½	3 10½	3 10½	3 10½	3 10½	3 11
Tea-towelling, cotton ..	Yard	0 11½	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9
Tea-towelling, linen ..	"	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3	1 4	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
Towels, brown British ..	Each	1 11	1 11	1 10½	1 9½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11
Samarang kapoc ..	Lb.	1 6½	1 6	1 6	1 5	1 10½	1 10½	1 10½	1 6
Blankets, 10¼ (N.Z.) ..	Pair	46 3	46 2	46 2	44 11	48 4	46 6	45 7	45 2
Mercerized cotton serviettes ..	Doz	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 10	11 7	10 10	10 10	9 8½
White linen damask ..	Yard	7 0½	7 0½	7 0½	6 4½	7 10½	7 8½	7 8½	7 5½
Viyella ..	"	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 11	5 1	4 11	4 11	4 11
Flannel (N.Z.) ..	"	2 2	2 2	2 1½	2 1½	2 2½	2 2½	2 2½	2 2
Flannel (imported) ..	"	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 0½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 1¼
Flannelette, Horrockses', "F.L. 1" ..	"	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 6¾	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 5½
Flannelette, nursery ..	"	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 9½
Linoleum, Barry's or Nairn's X, 6 ft. wide ..	Run. yard	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	7 4½	7 8½	7 8½	7 10	7 7½
Carpet, Imperial Axminster, 27 in. wide ..	"	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 3	16 8	16 10	16 10	16 7

IRONMONGERY.

		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Dinner-knives, stainless ..	Doz.	31 2	31 2	31 2	29 6	27 5	27 6	29 6	29 2
Dinner-knives, cheap quality, xylonite handles ..	"	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 10	22 10	20 10	20 4
Tablespoons, "A" quality E.P. ..	"	51 8	49 10	48 2	48 2	50 10	50 10	50 10	45 2
Tablespoons, best quality white metal ..	"	20 8	20 8	20 8	20 0	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 0
Saucepans, enamel, Steven's, stamped steel, No. 7 ..	Each	6 11	6 10	6 10	6 10	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
Saucepans, aluminium, 5-pint ..	"	4 8	4 7	4 6	4 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
Kettles, enamel, 6-pint ..	"	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Baking-dishes, 12 in. ..	"	2 11	2 11	2 11	2 11	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
Patty-pans, tin ..	Doz.	0 9	0 7	0 9	0 9	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
Mincers, No. 1 Universal ..	Each	6 2½	6 2½	6 4½	6 3½	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 10
Fire-shovels, all steel, No. 6 ..	"	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 0
Irons, electric ..	"	21 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 10	24 5	24 5	24 5
Wringers, Eureka pattern, 12 in. ..	"	25 6	25 2	25 2	25 2	26 8	26 0	26 0	26 0

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.—CLOTHING AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

TABLE showing Average Retail Prices of Clothing, Drapery, Footwear, and Miscellaneous Items in the Four Chief Centres as at 15th February, 15th May, 15th August, and 15th November, 1930—*continued*.

NOTE.—Except in the case of tram and train fares and newspapers and periodicals the prices shown are averages compiled from returns of predominant prices supplied by a number of representative retailers in the various centres.

Item.	Unit of Quantity.	Auckland.				Wellington.			
		Prices as at				Prices as at			
		15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.

IRONMONGERY— <i>continued</i> .									
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Washing-boards	Each ..	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10	1 10
Clothes-pegs, ordinary	Doz. ..	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scrub-brushes	Each ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Brooms, hair .. .. .	..	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 4
Brooms, corn .. .. .	..	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Banister-brushes .. .. .	..	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10
Floor-mops, cotton .. .. .	..	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mops, polishing .. .. .	..	6 11	7 1	7 1	7 0	6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dish-mops .. .. .	..	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buckets, galvanized, 12 in., seamed ..	..	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 3
Gas-chimneys, plain .. .. .	..	0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Gas-mantles .. .. .	..	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 9	0 9
Electric-light globes .. .. .	..	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 11	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 1
Floor-polishes	Tin ..	1 2	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metal-polishes .. .. .	..	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Wire soap-holders	Each ..	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pot-cleaners, Mystic Mitt .. .. .	..	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5	0 5	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wire clothes-lines, 50 ft. .. ..	..	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Spades, Parkes', 216, half-bright (No. 2) ..	..	..	..	..	..	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11

BOOTS.									
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's boots, light, medium quality ..	Pair ..	20 0	19 7	19 4	19 4	30 11	30 11	29 6	28 9
Men's boots, heavy .. .. .	..	21 2	20 9	20 4	20 1	30 10	30 5	28 8	29 1
Ladies' shoes, light, pump soles .. ..	..	21 0	20 9	19 6	19 6	30 4	29 11	27 5	27 7
Ladies' shoes, stout .. .. .	..	18 8	18 2	17 8	17 8	28 5	27 7	25 6	25 2
Ladies' light shoes, machine-sewn .. ..	..	19 7	17 8	17 4	16 3	25 5	25 5	23 11	23 8
Children's (10-12 years) school boots ..	..	15 4	15 4	14 7	14 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 6
Children's (10-12 years) light shoes ..	..	13 8	13 7	13 1	12 8	16 3	16 3	16 3	15 9
Repairs (soleing and heeling)—									
Men's .. .. .	..	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 2
Ladies' .. .. .	..	6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 8	6 8	6 6	6 4
Children's .. .. .	..	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 11	4 11	4 10	4 8

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.—CLOTHING AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

TABLE showing Average Retail Prices of Clothing, Drapery, Footwear, and Miscellaneous Items in the Four Chief Centres as at 15th February, 15th May, 15th August, and 15th November, 1930—continued.

NOTE.—Except in the case of tram and train fares and newspapers and periodicals the prices shown are averages compiled from returns of predominant prices supplied by a number of representative retailers in the various centres.

Item.	Unit of Quantity.	Christchurch.				Dunedin.			
		Prices as at				Prices as at			
		15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.

CLOTHING AND DRAPERY.									
<i>Overwear—Men's and Boys'.</i>									
Denims	Pair ..	s. d. 8 9	s. d. 8 9	s. d. 8 9	s. d. 8 9	s. d. 6 9 ³ / ₄	s. d. 6 9 ³ / ₄	s. d. 6 9 ³ / ₄	s. d. 6 8 ¹ / ₂
Men's felt hats (imported)	Each ..	22 8	22 2	24 9	25 9	20 1	20 1	20 1	20 9
Men's felt hats (N.Z.) .. .. .	..	17 5	17 5	17 4	15 0	17 1	17 1	16 8	16 8
Men's collars, fourfold .. .. .	..	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 1 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₄
Men's tobrusco fashion shirts .. .. .	..	8 7 ¹ / ₄	8 8 ¹ / ₂	8 5 ¹ / ₂	8 5 ¹ / ₂	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 11 ¹ / ₂
Men's S.S.S. working-shirts .. .. .	..	7 11 ³ / ₄	7 9 ¹ / ₄	7 9 ¹ / ₄	7 9 ¹ / ₄	7 4 ³ / ₄	7 4 ³ / ₄	7 4 ³ / ₄	7 3 ¹ / ₂
Boys' shirts (10-12 years) .. .. .	..	5 7 ¹ / ₄	5 8 ¹ / ₂	5 8	5 8	4 3 ³ / ₄	4 5	4 5	4 5
Boys' jerseys (10-12 years) .. .. .	..	8 6 ¹ / ₄	8 5	8 1 ¹ / ₂	8 1 ¹ / ₂	7 7 ³ / ₄	7 7 ³ / ₄	7 7 ³ / ₄	7 7 ³ / ₄
Boys' suits (N.Z.), (10-12 years) .. .. .	..	37 3	36 9	37 0	35 3	30 3	30 3	30 3	30 3
Men's suits (imported) .. .. .	..	113 9	111 0	111 0	110 0	..	..	..	..
Men's suits (N.Z.) .. .. .	..	85 0	85 2	85 2	85 2	69 2	69 2	69 2	69 2
Men's raincoats .. .. .	..	103 2	103 2	103 2	108 5	62 4	62 4	62 4	62 4
Boys' raincoats (10-12 years) .. .. .	..	39 11	38 7	43 11	39 3	31 8	31 8	31 8	31 8
<i>Overwear—Women's and Girls'.</i>									
13 oz. indigo serge, 56 in.	Yard ..	14 4	13 6	14 0	13 0	14 6	14 6	14 4	14 4
Wool garbardine, 56 in. .. .. .	..	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	13 1	13 1	12 11	12 11
8-mome Japanese silk .. .. .	..	2 8	2 6 ³ / ₄	2 8 ¹ / ₂	2 6	2 8	2 6 ³ / ₄	3 1 ³ / ₄	2 2 ¹ / ₂
Hoyle's prints .. .. .	..	1 4 ³ / ₄	1 4	1 5 ¹ / ₄	1 5 ¹ / ₄	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ³ / ₄	1 4 ³ / ₄
Fuji silk, P.K. quality .. .. .	..	3 0	2 8 ¹ / ₄	2 2 ¹ / ₂	2 0 ³ / ₄	2 6 ³ / ₄	2 5	2 6 ³ / ₄	2 4
Crepe cloth, 30 in. (Japanese) .. .. .	..	0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₂	0 9	0 9
Crepe cloth, 36 in. (English) .. .. .	..	1 6 ³ / ₄	1 6 ³ / ₄	1 6 ³ / ₄	1 6 ³ / ₄	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 4 ¹ / ₂	1 4 ¹ / ₂
<i>Underwear—Men's and Boys'.</i>									
Men's cotton underwear	Each ..	4 6 ³ / ₄	4 6 ³ / ₄	4 11	4 11	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8
Men's woollen underwear pants (N.Z.)	Pair ..	8 4 ³ / ₄	7 11	7 9	7 9	8 10 ¹ / ₄	8 7 ¹ / ₄	8 7 ¹ / ₄	8 5 ³ / ₄
Men's woollen shirts (N.Z.)	Each ..	10 5	9 8	9 0 ³ / ₄	9 0 ³ / ₄	11 2 ³ / ₄	11 1	11 1	11 1
Men's plain black cashmere socks (imported)	Pair ..	3 0 ³ / ₄	3 0 ³ / ₄	2 11 ¹ / ₂	2 11 ¹ / ₂	2 5 ¹ / ₂	2 5 ¹ / ₂	2 8 ¹ / ₂	2 8 ¹ / ₂
Men's woollen socks (N.Z.) .. .. .	..	2 1 ¹ / ₄	2 0 ¹ / ₄	2 0 ¹ / ₄	2 0 ¹ / ₄	2 4 ¹ / ₂	2 4 ¹ / ₂	2 4 ¹ / ₂	2 3 ³ / ₄
Boys' stockings .. .. .	..	4 6	4 6	4 8	4 8	3 6 ³ / ₄	3 6	3 6	3 5 ¹ / ₄
<i>Underwear—Women's and Girls'.</i>									
Ladies' cotton vests	Each ..	3 1 ¹ / ₂	2 10 ¹ / ₂	2 9 ³ / ₄	2 9 ¹ / ₂	2 4 ¹ / ₂	2 2 ³ / ₄	2 2 ³ / ₄	2 2 ³ / ₄
Ladies' black cashmere hose (imported)	Pair ..	4 2	4 0 ¹ / ₄	4 0 ¹ / ₄	4 0 ¹ / ₄	5 1 ¹ / ₄	5 1 ¹ / ₄	5 0 ³ / ₄	4 9 ¹ / ₂
Ladies' artificial silk and cotton hose .. .. .	..	4 1 ¹ / ₂	4 1 ¹ / ₂	4 3 ¹ / ₄	4 3 ¹ / ₄	4 5	4 3 ¹ / ₄	4 0 ¹ / ₄	3 10 ¹ / ₂
Ladies' fine silk hose .. .. .	..	9 1 ¹ / ₂	8 10 ¹ / ₂	8 5 ¹ / ₂	8 5 ¹ / ₂	10 1	9 8 ¹ / ₂	9 8 ¹ / ₂	8 11 ¹ / ₂
Ladies' underwear, cotton crepe .. .. .	..	3 6 ³ / ₄	3 8 ¹ / ₄	3 9 ¹ / ₂	3 9 ¹ / ₂	2 7	2 7	2 6 ³ / ₄	2 5 ³ / ₄
Ladies' underwear, Fuji silk .. .. .	..	8 9 ¹ / ₄	8 3 ¹ / ₄	8 0 ¹ / ₄	7 9 ¹ / ₂	7 2 ¹ / ₂	7 1 ¹ / ₄	6 9 ³ / ₄	4 3
Ladies' underwear, woven woollen .. .. .	..	16 7	16 1	15 10	15 7	14 10	14 10	14 10	17 1
Children's woollen bloomers, size 4 .. .. .	..	6 10 ³ / ₄	6 7 ³ / ₄	6 7 ³ / ₄	6 7 ³ / ₄	6 2 ¹ / ₂	6 2 ¹ / ₂	5 4 ³ / ₄	5 4 ³ / ₄
<i>Household Material.</i>									
Sheeting, Finlay's F.T., 80 in.	Yard ..	4 5	4 4 ¹ / ₄	4 6	4 5	4 4 ¹ / ₄	4 4 ¹ / ₄	4 3 ¹ / ₂	4 1
Calico, Horrockses', "A1," 36 in. .. .. .	..	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 3	1 2 ³ / ₄	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1 ¹ / ₂
Sewing-cotton, 200 yards	Doz. reels	*6 2 ¹ / ₂	*6 2 ¹ / ₂	*6 0	*5 11	4 4 ³ / ₄	4 4	4 4	4 4
Tea-towelling, cotton	Yard ..	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ¹ / ₂	1 0 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₄	0 11 ¹ / ₂
Tea-towelling, linen .. .. .	..	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 4	1 3 ¹ / ₄	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Towels, brown British	Each ..	1 10	1 10	1 9 ¹ / ₄	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 8 ¹ / ₂	1 7 ¹ / ₄
Samarang kapoc	Lb. ..	1 9	1 7 ¹ / ₂	1 7 ¹ / ₂	1 6 ³ / ₄	2 0 ¹ / ₄	1 10	1 10 ¹ / ₄	1 7 ¹ / ₄
Blankets, 10/4 (N.Z.)	Pair ..	42 8	42 8	40 9	40 0	39 1	38 0	40 1	38 3
Mercerized cotton serviettes	Doz. ..	12 4	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 2	12 0	12 0	12 0
White linen damask	Yard ..	6 9	7 2	7 2 ³ / ₄	6 10 ³ / ₄	7 3 ¹ / ₂	7 3 ¹ / ₂	7 2	7 0 ³ / ₄
Viyella .. .. .	..	5 0 ¹ / ₄	5 0 ¹ / ₄	5 0 ¹ / ₄	5 0 ¹ / ₄	5 5 ¹ / ₂	5 3 ³ / ₄	5 3 ³ / ₄	5 0 ³ / ₄
Flannel (N.Z.) .. .. .	..	1 11 ¹ / ₄	1 11 ¹ / ₄	1 11 ¹ / ₄	1 11	2 2 ¹ / ₂	2 2 ¹ / ₂	2 1 ¹ / ₄	2 0 ³ / ₄
Flannel (imported) .. .. .	..	2 8	2 6 ¹ / ₄	2 8	2 8	3 0 ³ / ₄	3 0 ³ / ₄	3 0 ³ / ₄	2 11 ¹ / ₂
Flannelette, Horrockses', "F.L. 1" .. .. .	..	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 5 ¹ / ₂	1 5 ¹ / ₂	1 6	1 6	1 5 ¹ / ₂
Flannelette, nursery .. .. .	..	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄
Linoleum, Barry's or Nairn's X, 6 ft. wide	Run. yard	7 6 ³ / ₄	7 9	7 6 ³ / ₄	7 9 ³ / ₄	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
Carpet, Imperial Axminster, 27 in. wide .. .. .	..	15 0	15 9	15 6	15 0	17 2	17 2	17 1 ¹ / ₂	16 9
IRONMONGERY.									
Dinner-knives, stainless	Doz. ..	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	25 0	25 0	25 0	27 3
Dinner-knives, cheap quality, xylonite handles .. .. .	..	21 3	21 3	19 9	12 0	18 10	18 10	18 10	20 6
Tablespoons, "A" quality E.P. .. .. .	..	52 0	51 7	49 0	49 0	56 6	56 6	48 4	49 0
Tablespoons, best quality white metal .. .. .	..	17 9	17 9	17 3	17 3	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 10
Saucepans, enamel, Steven's, stamped steel, No. 7	Each ..	6 11 ¹ / ₄	6 11 ¹ / ₄	6 11 ¹ / ₄	6 11 ¹ / ₄	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
Saucepans, aluminium, 5-pint .. .. .	..	7 1 ¹ / ₂	7 1 ¹ / ₂	7 1 ¹ / ₂	7 1 ¹ / ₂	7 3	6 11	6 11	6 10
Kettles, enamel, 6-pint .. .. .	..	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 9	5 9	5 8	5 6
Baking-dishes, 12 in. .. .. .	..	2 3 ³ / ₄	2 3 ³ / ₄	2 3 ³ / ₄	2 3 ³ / ₄	2 7	2 5 ³ / ₄	2 5 ³ / ₄	3 0
Patty-pans, tin	Doz. ..	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 0 ³ / ₄	1 2 ³ / ₄
Mincers, No. 1 Universal	Each ..	6 5 ¹ / ₄	6 5 ¹ / ₄	6 5 ¹ / ₄	6 5 ¹ / ₄	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
Fire-shovels, all steel, No. 6 .. .. .	..	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 2 ¹ / ₂	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Irons, electric	Set ..	26 0	25 9	25 6	25 6	26 2	26 1	25 10	20 8
Wringers, Eureka pattern, 12 in.	Each ..	25 8	29 11	29 11	29 11	28 10	28 10	28 10	29 6
Washing-boards .. .. .	..	1 11 ³ / ₄	1 11 ³ / ₄	1 11 ³ / ₄	1 11 ³ / ₄	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4
Clothes-pegs, ordinary	Doz. ..	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 2 ¹ / ₂	0 1 ³ / ₄	0 1 ³ / ₄	0 2	0 2
Scrub-brushes	Each ..	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 6 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₂	1 1 ¹ / ₂	1 1 ¹ / ₂	0 11 ³ / ₄
Brooms, hair .. .. .	..	6 6 ³ / ₄	6 6 ³ / ₄	6 6 ³ / ₄	6 6 ³ / ₄	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9
Brooms, corn .. .. .	..	4 10 ³ / ₄	4 10 ³ / ₄	4 10 ³ / ₄	4 10 ³ / ₄	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 2
Banister-brushes .. .. .	..	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	1 8	1 8	1 8 ¹ / ₂	2 0
Floor-mops, cotton .. .. .	..	2 8 ¹ / ₂	2 8 ¹ / ₂	2 8 ¹ / ₂	2 8 ¹ / ₂	3 1 ¹ / ₂	3 1 ¹ / ₂	3 1 ¹ / ₂	3 1 ¹ / ₂
Mops, polishing .. .. .	..	6 10	6 10	6 7	6 7	6 9 ³ / ₄	6 9 ³ / ₄	6 10 ³ / ₄	7 3
Dish-mops .. .. .	..	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7

* Sewing-cotton, 400 yds.

RETAIL PRICES, 1930.—CLOTHING AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

TABLE showing Average Retail Prices of Clothing, Drapery, Footwear, and Miscellaneous Items in the Four Chief Centres as at 15th February, 15th May, 15th August, and 15th November, 1930—*continued*.

NOTE.—Except in the case of tram and train fares and newspapers and periodicals the prices shown are averages compiled from returns of predominant prices supplied by a number of representative retailers in the various centres.

Item.	Unit of Quantity.	Christchurch.				Dunedin.			
		Prices as at				Prices as at			
		15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.

IRONMONGERY— <i>continued</i> .									
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Buckets, galvanized, 12 in., seamed ..	Each	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 8	2 8	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 8
Gas-chimneys, plain ..	"	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 8
Gas-mantles ..	"	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 10	0 11	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Electric-light globes ..	"	2 1	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 0	2 1	2 5	2 6	2 6	2 2
Floor-polishes ..	Tin	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 9	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metal-polishes ..	"	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11
Wire soap-holders ..	Each	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11	0 11	0 11	1 0
Pot-cleaners, Mystic Mitt ..	"	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wire clothes-lines, 50 ft. ..	"	1 3	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spades, Parkes', 216, half bright (No. 2) ..	"	8 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8	8 4	8 4	8 6

BOOTS AND SHOES.									
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's boots, light, medium quality ..	Pair	29 7	29 7	27 11	26 3	27 11	27 11	27 11	27 0
Men's boots, heavy ..	"	26 1	26 1	25 5	24 10	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6
Ladies' shoes, light, pump soles ..	"	32 3	32 3	30 7	28 8	31 11	31 11	31 11	31 11
Ladies' shoes, stout ..	"	23 5	23 5	22 3	21 0	22 6	22 8	22 8	22 8
Ladies' light shoes, machine-sewn ..	"	24 1	24 1	23 3	21 4	20 11	20 0	20 0	20 0
Children's (10-12 years) school boots ..	"	16 11	16 5	15 11	15 2	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3
Children's (10-12 years) light shoes ..	"	16 5	16 5	16 5	14 11	15 5	15 2	15 2	15 2
Repairs (soleing and heeling)—									
Men's ..	"	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 4	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3
Ladies' ..	"	6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
Children's ..	"	4 10	4 10	4 8	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6

TRAM FARES.

Unit.	Auckland.				Wellington.			
	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.

	Unit.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
1 section—Cash ..	Section	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00
Concession ticket ..	"	1·75	1·75	1·75	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50
2 sections—Cash ..	"	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50
Concession ticket ..	"	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·21	1·21	1·21	1·21
3 sections—Cash ..	"	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33
Concession ticket ..	"	1·17	1·17	1·17	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
4 sections—Cash ..	"	1·25	1·25	1·25	1·25	1·25	1·25	1·25
Concession ticket ..	"	1·11	1·11	1·11	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·75
5 sections—Cash ..	"	1·20	1·20	1·20	1·20	1·20	1·20	1·20
Concession ticket ..	"	1·05	1·05	1·05	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60
6 sections—Cash ..	"	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
Concession ticket ..	"	0·92	0·92	0·92	0·92	0·92	0·92	0·92

Unit.	Christchurch.				Dunedin.			
	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.

	Unit.	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.	15th Feb.	15th May.	15th Aug.	15th Nov.
1 section—Cash ..	Section	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
Concession ticket ..	"	0·92	0·92	0·92	0·92	0·86	0·86	0·86	0·86
2 sections—Cash ..	"	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
Concession ticket ..	"	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·86	0·86	0·86	0·86
3 sections—Cash ..	"	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
Concession ticket ..	"	0·70	0·70	0·70	0·70	0·67	0·67	0·67	0·67
4 sections—Cash ..	"	1·25	1·25	1·25	1·25	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
Concession ticket ..	"	0·63	0·63	0·63	0·63	0·67	0·67	0·67	0·67
5 sections—Cash ..	"	1·20	1·20	1·20	1·20	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
Concession ticket ..	"	0·56	0·56	0·56	0·56	0·67	0·67	0·67	0·67
6 sections—Cash ..	"	1·16	1·16	1·16	1·16	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
Concession ticket ..	"	0·56	0·56	0·56	0·56	0·67	0·67	0·67	0·67
7 sections—Cash ..	"	1·14	1·14	1·14	1·14	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00
Concession ticket ..	"	0·54	0·54	0·54	0·54	0·67	0·67	0·67	0·67

In the following subgroups, unless otherwise stated, the quotations mentioned apply to all four centres for all four periods:—

TRAIN FARES (PER MILE).

Second return suburban (8 miles), 1·06d.; second single, ordinary (8 miles), 1·50d.; worker's weekly (8 miles), 0·31d.; weekly twelve-trip (8 miles), 0·59d.; monthly season, suburban, second class (8 miles), 0·53d.; twelve-trip bearer, second class (8 miles), 0·92d. suburban, and 1·31d. ordinary; fifty-trip (8 miles), 0·85d. suburban, and 1·20d. ordinary; second single ordinary (40 miles), 1·30d.; two-trip bearer, second class (40 miles), 1·14d.; fifty-trip, second class (40 miles), 1·04d.

NEWSPAPERS.

Daily papers, 2d. per copy (9d. per week), except in Dunedin, where the charge for a single copy is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS.

Cosmopolitan, Scientific American, and World's Work, 2s. 6d. each; Adventure, Ainslie's, Everybody's, Motion Picture, Munsey's, Photoplay, and Popular Mechanics, 1s. 9d. each; Bystander, Sketch, Modern Priscilla, and My, 1s. 6d. each; Cassell's, London (Feb.-Aug.), Pearson's, 1s. 3d. each; Woman's Home Companion, Saturday Evening Post, and Ladies' Home, 1s. each; Weldon's (Feb.-Aug.), Daily Mirror, 10d.; Happy, New York Life, London (Nov.), and Weldon's (Nov.), 9d. each; Autocar, 7d.; News of the World, 4d.; John Bull and London Mail, 3d. each.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—AUCKLAND.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Auckland.

These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders, twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
FRESH FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC.						
Apples, eating	40 lb. case ..	0 6 4	0 6 10	0 7 3	0 8 4	0 7 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ cooking	40 lb. „ ..	0 4 3	0 5 2	0 6 11	0 7 10	0 6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oranges, Fiji and Island	84 lb. „ ..	..	0 15 3	0 15 4	1 1 0	..
„ Sydney	56 lb. „ ..	1 12 7	0 11 8	0 12 4	0 13 1	0 17 5
Peaches, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 5 3	..	..	0 11 0	..
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 3 5	..	..	..	..
Pears, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 5	0 3 4	0 5 0	0 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bananas	84 lb. „ ..	1 11 6	1 9 4	1 4 10	1 3 2	1 7 3
Apricots, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 8 3	..	..	0 14 0	..
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 4 6	..	..	0 10 6	..
Cabbage	70 lb. sack ..	0 4 10	0 3 6	0 5 2	0 3 6	0 4 3
Cauliflower	84 lb. „ ..	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 5 11	0 5 2	0 5 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Onions	Ton ..	5 5 0	5 0 0	12 13 4	19 3 4	10 10 5
Eggs, fresh	Doz. ..	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 11
„ preserved .. .. .	„ ..	..	0 1 8	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 0	..

OTHER VEGETABLE FOODSTUFFS, GROCERIES, ETC.						
Linseed-oil (raw, in 5-gallon drums)	Gallon ..	0 5 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tinned fruits—						
Apricots, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins	Doz. ..	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 4	0 13 2	0 13 5
Peaches, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins	„ ..	0 13 1	0 13 5	0 13 2	0 13 2	0 13 3
Pears, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins	„ ..	0 14 2	0 14 4	0 14 4	0 14 5	0 14 4
Dried fruits—						
Currants	Lb. ..	0 0 6	0 0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sultanas	„ ..	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prunes	„ ..	0 0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Apricots	„ ..	0 0 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coffee	„ ..	0 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 1
Cocoa	„ ..	0 3 3	0 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tea	„ ..	0 2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sugar, No. 1A (ex ship)	Ton ..	19 10 0	18 16 8	18 6 8	17 18 4	18 12 11
„ „ (ex store)	„ ..	21 14 3	20 2 3	19 8 0	19 0 0	20 1 2
Golden syrup, 2 lb. tins	Doz. ..	0 5 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Treacle, 2 lb. tins	„ ..	0 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sago	Cwt. ..	1 0 11	1 0 3	0 18 9	0 19 6	0 19 10
Tapioca	„ ..	1 1 11	1 1 1	0 19 6	0 19 9	1 0 7
Rice	„ ..	1 2 7	1 2 7	1 2 4	1 2 3	1 2 5
Biscuits, water	Lb... ..	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ super-wine	„ ..	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7
Olive-oil, 10 oz. bottle	Doz. ..	0 18 2	0 18 0	0 18 1	0 18 1	0 18 1
Vinegar	Gallon ..	0 1 2	0 1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2
Mustard	1 lb. tin ..	0 3 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pepper, white	Lb... ..	0 2 7	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Starch	Cwt. ..	3 16 10	3 10 7	3 10 7	3 9 4	3 11 10
Blue	Lb... ..	0 1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tobacco, plug (duty paid)	„ ..	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 10 2
Honey	„ ..	0 0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7

TEXTILES.						
Rope, manila, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in circumference	Cwt. ..	5 8 11	5 6 7	5 5 8	5 2 8	5 6 0
Local serges	Yard ..	0 10 10	0 10 2	0 10 1	0 9 10	0 10 3
Blankets, colonial, all wool (quality most sold), size 10/4	Pair (7 lb.) ..	1 16 2	1 15 9	1 15 6	1 14 3	1 15 5
S.S.S. galatea shirting (Priestwick's), 30 in.	Running yard	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Finlay's F.T. sheeting, 80 in. ..	„ ..	0 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 11	0 2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3 0	0 2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Crewdson's No. 2 calico, 36 in. ..	„ ..	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Horrockses' "A1" calico, 36 in. ..	„ ..	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nairn's linoleums, second quality, 6 ft. wide	„ ..	0 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Williamson's linoleums, third quality, 6 ft. wide	„ ..	0 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 11	0 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
8-mome Japanese silk, white, 27 in. ..	„ ..	0 2 0	0 1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fuji silk, P.K. quality, natural, 29 in.	„ ..	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornsacks	Each ..	0 12 6	..	..	..	..
Woolpacks	Each ..	0 4 9	0 4 5	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scrim, O, washed	Yard ..	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$

WOOD AND WOOD-PRODUCTS.						
Turpentine (in 8-gallon cases) ..	Gallon ..	0 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 11 $\frac{1}{4}$

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—AUCKLAND.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Auckland—*continued*.

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Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
TIMBER.						
<i>New Zealand Timbers (sawn).</i>						
Kauri, heart, first grade ..	100 sup. ft. ..	£ 3 5 0	£ 3 5 0	£ 3 5 0	£ 3 5 0	£ 3 5 0
" " second grade ..	" ..	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
" " third grade ..	" ..	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Rimu, clean heart ..	" ..	2 17 0	2 17 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 15 6
" heart (bridge quality) ..	" ..	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 6
" ordinary building ..	" ..	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 11 3
" second class ..	" ..	1 7 6	1 7 6	1 7 6	1 7 6	1 7 6
Matai, heart ..	" ..	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 6 6
" ordinary building ..	" ..	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 6
Totara, clean heart ..	" ..	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0
" heart (bridge quality) ..	" ..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
" ordinary building ..	" ..	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
" second class ..	" ..	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
<i>Imported Timbers.</i>						
Oregon, merchantable, sawn ..	100 sup. ft. ..	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 11 6	1 14 0	1 10 11
" select, sawn ..	" ..	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 4 4	2 7 0	2 3 10
Western cedar, O.B. ..	" ..	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 4 5
Redwood, O.B. ..	" ..	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 4 5
BACON AND HAM.						
Bacon ..	Lb. ..	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1	0 0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ham ..	" ..	0 1 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
LEATHER.						
Sole, New Zealand—	Lb. ..	0 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Crop, 18-20 lb. ..	" ..	0 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bends, first quality ..	" ..	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9
Sole, imported ..	" ..	0 2 10	0 2 6	0 2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kip, New Zealand ..	" ..	0 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 9	0 1 10
Split kip, New Zealand ..	" ..	0 1 10	0 1 10	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 8
Chrome, calf, New Zealand ..	Foot ..	0 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11	0 0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
" sides, New Zealand ..	" ..	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 2
Glance kid, imported (European or American)	" ..	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 2
BUTTER AND CHEESE.						
Creamery butter, first grade ..	Lb. ..	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 4	0 1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 1	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " second grade ..	" ..	0 1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0	0 1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dairy butter, first grade ..	" ..	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 11	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Full-cream factory cheese, first grade	" ..	0 0 9	0 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 9	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
OTHER ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS AND GROCERIES.						
Candles, wax ..	Lb. ..	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard ..	" ..	0 0 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 10	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Soap, New Zealand ..	Ton ..	30 10 0	30 10 0	29 12 3	27 0 0	29 8 1
Sardines ..	Doz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins. ..	0 8 2	0 8 2	0 8 2	0 8 10	0 8 4
Herrings ..	Doz. 1 lb. tins. ..	0 8 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 4	0 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salmon ..	" ..	0 9 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 4	0 9 6
METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS, ETC.						
Zinc, sheet ..	Ton ..	60 13 4	60 13 4	60 13 4	60 0 0	60 10 0
Lead, sheet ..	" ..	35 18 11	34 10 0	31 7 9	30 10 0	33 1 8
Tinned plates, I.C. coke ..	Box of 108 lb. ..	1 7 8	1 8 1	1 7 6	1 6 10	1 7 6
Copper, sheet ..	Lb. ..	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iron, bar ..	Ton ..	19 2 6	19 4 2	19 5 0	19 5 0	19 4 2
" corrugated, galvanized, 26 gauge	" ..	24 15 0	24 16 8	25 0 0	24 11 10	24 15 11
Fencing-wire, No. 8, galvanized ..	" ..	16 19 5	16 19 10	17 6 6	17 4 5	17 2 7
" " black ..	" ..	15 13 4	15 15 0	15 13 4	15 7 6	15 12 4
" " galvanized, barbed ..	" ..	22 2 9	22 4 5	22 3 7	22 0 3	22 2 9
Galvanized fencing-staples ..	Cwt. ..	1 2 11	1 2 11	1 2 11	1 2 11	1 2 11
Parkes' shovels, 614, No. 2 ..	Doz. ..	3 8 9	3 7 9	3 8 7	3 8 0	3 8 3
" spades, 216, all bright, No. 2	" ..	4 10 3	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 7
Files, 10 in. mill saw, one round edge (bastard cut)	" ..	0 8 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 0	0 9 4	0 9 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galvanized seamed buckets, 12 in.	" ..	1 4 9	1 4 9	1 4 9	1 4 9	1 4 9
Tin milk-buckets, 1x shallow ..	" ..	1 16 6	1 16 8	1 16 8	1 16 8	1 16 8
Enamelled billies, 4 pint ..	" ..	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0
Galvanized wire-netting ..	50-yard roll ..	0 8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 3
Ploughshares, R.N.F. 92 ..	Doz. ..	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0
Nails, 4 in., wire (basis 7 gauge) ..	Cwt. ..	0 18 11	0 18 10	0 18 10	0 19 1	0 18 11
Galvanized water-tubing, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ..	Foot ..	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Screws, iron (wood) ..	Gross ..	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ridging, plain, galvanized, 16 in., 28 gauge	Foot ..	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—AUCKLAND.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Auckland—*continued*.

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Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
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METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS, ETC.— <i>continued</i> .						
Carpenters' hammers, Cheney's, No. 5	Doz.	£ s. d. 3 4 0	£ s. d. 3 3 10	£ s. d. 3 4 11	£ s. d. 3 6 0	£ s. d. 3 4 8
Baths, cast-iron, porcelain, enamelled, 6 ft., plain (plug and washer)	Each	7 14 4	7 13 11	7 16 6	7 14 11	7 14 11
Sinks, wrought steel, enamelled white	"	0 18 6	0 18 2	0 18 8	0 18 11	0 18 7
White-lead, in hundredweight kegs	Ton	61 11 7	61 5 0	61 1 8	60 3 4	61 0 5
COAL (Prices at Wharf).						
New Zealand, screened	Ton	2 2 5	2 2 0	2 1 4	1 18 7	2 1 1
" unscreened	"	1 16 5	1 15 10	1 14 6	1 13 9	1 15 2
" small	"	1 9 4	1 9 2	1 8 1	1 7 7	1 8 7
Newcastle, screened	"	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0
OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS.						
Kerosene	Case (8½ gal.)	0 13 5	0 13 6	0 13 5	0 13 5	0 13 5
Common Salt	Ton	6 0 8	6 2 11	6 3 6	6 3 6	6 2 8
Cream of tartar, in hundredweight kegs	Lb...	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2½	0 1 1¾	0 1 2
Carbonate of soda	Cwt.	0 17 2	0 17 2	0 17 4	0 17 11	0 17 5
Asbestos cement walling sheets	Sheet	0 9 3½	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 9 2½
Pulpwood wallboards, with plaster centres	100 sq. ft.	1 2 7	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 4
Plaster-of-paris (imported in casks)	Cask	1 4 10	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Lime (hydraulic)	Cwt.	0 4 4½	0 4 3½	0 4 1½	0 4 1½	0 4 2¾
Cement (local)	Bag (18 to ton)	0 5 2	0 5 1	0 4 11	0 4 11	0 5 0½
" (imported)	Barrel (6 to ton)	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Bricks (ordinary building)	1,000	4 18 4	4 18 4	4 18 4	4 18 4	4 18 4
CROCKERY.						
English china cups and saucers —						
London W. and G.	Doz.	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0
Norwich W. and G.	"	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 4	0 12 3	0 12 5
Worcester shape, gold edge, London size	"	0 13 8	0 13 8	0 13 8	0 15 3	0 14 1
Worcester shape, gold edge, Irish size	"	0 14 9	0 14 9	0 14 9	0 16 11	0 15 4
Worcester shape, gold edge, break-fast size	"	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 18 0
White granite and semi-porcelain dinnerware, 10 in. plate	"	0 9 1½	0 9 1½	0 8 8½	0 8 6	0 8 10½
White granite toilet sets, six pieces, size 9	Set	1 4 3	1 4 3	1 3 7	1 3 3	1 3 10
Tumblers, ½ quart, plain, heavy bottom	Doz.	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6
8 oz. glass dispensing-bottles	Gross	1 8 1	1 8 1	1 7 6	1 7 6	1 7 10
CHEMICALS.						
Acid, boracic (20-mule team)	Cwt.	2 12 1	2 11 7	2 11 9	2 12 0	2 11 10
" carbolic, crude	Gallon	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 3
" tartaric	Lb...	0 1 10	0 1 9¾	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9½
Alum	Cwt.	1 3 6	1 3 6	1 3 6	1 3 6	1 3 6
Bluestone (Macclesfield)	"	2 3 9	2 5 0	2 2 8	2 1 6	2 3 3
Borax	"	1 13 9	1 15 2	1 13 8	1 12 9	1 13 10
Caustic soda	"	2 6 6	2 6 6	2 6 6	2 6 6	2 6 6
Cod-liver oil, Norwegian, non-freezing	Gallon	0 8 0¾	0 7 9	0 7 6¾	0 7 6	0 7 8¾
Cotton-seed oil	Imp. gallon	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3
Cotton-wool, cheap English	Lb...	0 2 0½	0 1 11	0 1 11	0 1 11	0 1 11½
Eno's fruit-salts	Doz.	1 18 4	1 18 4	1 18 9	2 0 0	1 18 11
Epsom salts	Cwt.	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 4	0 16 4	0 16 5
Glycerine, 1-260 sp. gr.	Lb...	0 0 10½	0 0 10½	0 0 10½	0 0 10½	0 0 10½
Jeyes' fluid	5-gal. drum	1 13 9	1 13 9	1 13 9	1 13 9	1 13 9
Rectified spirit, 90 per cent. (65 O.P.)	Gallon	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Saltpetre	Cwt.	2 0 7	2 0 7	2 0 7	2 0 7	2 0 7
Soda bicarbonate, B.M.	"	0 17 6	0 17 7	0 17 5	0 16 9	0 17 4
Soda hyposulphite	"	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 6 4	1 7 1	1 5 10
Sugar-of-milk, B.P.	Lb...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Sulphur, ground	Cwt.	1 9 8	1 7 8	1 7 8	1 7 8	1 8 2
Matches, wax vestas	Gross	0 7 1	0 7 1	0 7 1	0 7 1	0 7 1
MANURES.						
Superphosphate, 44-46 per cent.	Ton	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 13 3
" 36-38 per cent.	"	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 9 2	4 11 8
Guano, 60-per-cent. analysis	"	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 1 3
Basic slag, 18-20 per cent.	"	4 17 3	4 16 1	4 15 3	4 10 3	4 14 9
Kainit	"	4 18 2	5 4 2	5 8 1	5 9 1	5 4 11
Pure bonedust	"	11 1 8	11 3 4	11 4 7	11 2 4	11 3 0
Nitrate of soda	"	15 1 3	15 0 0	14 15 5	14 7 9	14 16 1
Sulphate of ammonia	"	12 1 0	12 1 4	11 7 8	11 6 2	11 14 1
Sulphate of potash	"	13 15 0	14 2 9	14 13 9	14 15 8	14 6 10

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—WELLINGTON.

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These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders, twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
FRESH FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC.						
Apples, eating	40 lb. case ..	£ s. d. 0 9 2½	£ s. d. 0 5 9	£ s. d. 0 9 0½	£ s. d. 0 8 3	£ s. d. 0 8 0½
„ cooking	40 lb. „ ..	0 6 5	0 5 2	0 8 1	0 8 8½	0 7 1¼
Oranges, Fiji and Island ..	84 lb. „ ..	..	0 11 7	0 17 4	0 19 8	..
„ Sydney	56 lb. „ ..	0 16 0	0 12 2	0 15 0	0 14 7	0 14 5
Peaches, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 6 6¾	0 7 1½	..	0 11 8	..
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 4 9	0 5 2½	..	..	..
Pears, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 4 11½	0 4 1½	0 5 4	0 6 4½	0 5 2½
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 3 3¾	0 2 5¾	0 5 0	0 4 3½	0 3 9¼
Bananas	84 lb. „ ..	1 3 7	0 17 8	1 2 1	1 0 7	1 1 0
Apricots, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 9 8½	..	..	0 14 0	..
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 6 11¼	..	..	..	..
Cabbage	70 lb. sack ..	0 4 9¼	0 5 7	0 4 2	0 4 6½	0 4 9¼
Cauliflower	84 lb. „ ..	0 9 1	0 7 2	0 7 5	0 7 7	0 7 9¼
Onions	Ton ..	6 10 10	5 3 4	5 18 4	12 10 10	7 10 10
Eggs, fresh	Doz. ..	0 1 9½	0 2 9¼	0 1 7¾	0 1 3	0 1 10½
„ preserved	„ ..	0 1 3¼	0 1 10½	..	..	..

OTHER VEGETABLE FOODSTUFFS, GROCERIES, ETC.

Linseed-oil (raw in 5-gallon drums)	Gallon ..	0 5 9¾	0 6 3	0 6 2½	0 5 11¼	0 6 0¾
Tinned fruits—						
Apricots, 2½ lb. tins	Doz. ..	0 13 2	0 13 1	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 1
Peaches, 2½ lb. tins	„ ..	0 13 4	0 13 5	0 13 6	0 13 3	0 13 5
Pears, 2½ lb. tins	„ ..	0 14 0	0 13 10	0 13 10	0 13 11	0 13 11
Dried fruits—						
Currants	Lb. ..	0 0 6	0 0 5¾	0 0 5¾	0 0 5½	0 0 5¾
Sultanas	„ ..	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½
Prunes	„ ..	0 0 5¾	0 0 5¾	0 0 4¾	0 0 3½	0 0 5
Apricots	„ ..	0 0 11¼	0 0 11	0 0 10¾	0 0 10¾	0 0 11
Coffee	„ ..	0 1 11½	0 1 11½	0 1 11½	0 1 11½	0 1 11½
Cocoa	„ ..	0 3 4¼	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 2½
Tea	„ ..	0 1 11½	0 1 9	0 1 11¼	0 1 11¼	0 1 10¾
Sugar, No. 1A (ex store) ..	Ton ..	20 1 3	19 8 7	18 17 6	18 3 9	19 2 9
Golden syrup, 2 lb. tins ..	Doz. ..	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Treacle, 2 lb. tins	„ ..	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6
Sago	Cwt. ..	1 2 4	1 2 0	1 0 4	0 18 3	1 0 9
Tapioca	„ ..	1 2 10	1 2 6	1 0 10	0 19 10	1 1 6
Rice	„ ..	1 3 1	1 2 11	1 2 5	1 1 10	1 2 7
Biscuits, water	Lb. ..	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½
„ super-wine	„ ..	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7
Olive-oil, 10 oz. bottle ..	Doz. ..	0 17 10	0 18 5	0 18 5	0 18 2	0 18 3
Vinegar	Gallon ..	0 1 5¼	0 1 5½	0 1 5½	0 1 4½	0 1 5¼
Mustard	1 lb. tin ..	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8½	0 3 8½	0 3 8¼
Pepper, white	Lb. ..	0 2 10¼	0 2 7¾	0 2 1¾	0 1 8½	0 2 4
Starch	Cwt. ..	3 12 0	3 8 7	3 7 9	3 7 0	3 8 10
Blue	Lb. ..	0 1 1¾	0 1 1¾	0 1 1½	0 1 2	0 1 1¾
Tobacco, plug (duty paid) ..	„ ..	0 9 5½	0 9 5½	0 9 6	0 9 6½	0 9 6
Honey	„ ..	0 0 8¾	0 0 8¾	0 0 8¼	0 0 6¾	0 0 8¼

TEXTILES.

Rope, manila, 1½ in. in circumference	Cwt. ..	5 4 6	5 1 6	5 1 6	5 1 0	5 2 2
Imported serges	Yard ..	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 6
Blankets, colonial, all wool (quality most sold), size 10/4	Pair (7 lb.) ..	1 17 7	1 17 0	1 15 6	1 13 5	1 15 11
S.S.S. galatea shirting (Priestwick's), 30 in.	Running yard	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 2 1½	0 2 1¼	0 2 1¾
Finlay's F.T. sheeting, 80 in. ..	„ ..	0 3 1¼	0 2 11	0 2 11½	0 2 11¾	0 3 0
Crewdson's No. 2 calico, 36 in. ..	„ ..	0 1 0½	0 1 0½	0 1 0½	0 1 0	0 1 0½
Horrockses' "A1" calico, 36 in. ..	„ ..	0 0 11¼	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11	0 0 11¼
Nairn's linoleums, second quality, 6 ft. wide	„ ..	0 5 5¼	0 5 7	0 5 7½	0 5 7¾	0 5 7
Williamson's linoleums, third quality, 6 ft. wide	„ ..	0 3 11	0 4 7¾	0 4 8¾	0 4 8½	0 4 6
8-mome Japanese silk, white, 27 in.	„ ..	0 2 3½	0 2 2½	0 2 0	0 1 11	0 2 1¼
Fuji silk, P.K. quality, natural, 29 in.	„ ..	0 2 2	0 2 0¾	0 1 11	0 1 9	0 1 11¾
Woolpacks	Each ..	0 4 9	0 4 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3¾
Scrim, O, washed	Yard ..	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½

WOOD AND WOOD-PRODUCTS.

Turpentine (in 8-gallon cases) ..	Gallon ..	0 5 8	0 5 8	0 5 8	0 5 8	0 5 8
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TIMBER.

New Zealand Timbers (sawn).

Kauri, heart, first grade	100 sup. ft. ..	3 19 8	3 19 8	3 19 8	3 19 8	3 19 8
„ „ second grade	„ ..	2 18 0	2 18 0	2 18 0	2 18 1	2 18 0
Rimu, clean heart	„ ..	2 15 2	2 15 5	2 14 7	2 11 4	2 14 2
„ heart (bridge quality)	„ ..	1 14 5	1 14 5	1 14 5	1 14 5	1 14 5
„ ordinary building	„ ..	1 6 8	1 6 8	1 6 8	1 5 10	1 6 6
„ second class	„ ..	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 4	1 0 3

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—WELLINGTON.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Wellington—*continued*.

These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
TIMBER— <i>continued</i> .						
<i>New Zealand Timbers (sawn)—ctd.</i>		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Matai, heart ..	100 sup. ft. ..	2 8 2	2 8 2	2 6 4	2 3 3	2 6 6
„ ordinary building ..	„ ..	1 6 3	1 6 3	1 6 3	1 5 7	1 6 1
Totara, clean heart ..	„ ..	3 1 9	3 1 9	3 1 9	3 0 7	3 1 6
„ heart (bridge quality) ..	„ ..	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 11 6	2 12 8
„ ordinary building ..	„ ..	1 6 2	1 6 2	1 6 2	1 6 2	1 6 2
„ second class ..	„ ..	1 1 3	1 1 3	1 1 3	1 1 3	1 1 3
Black-birch or beech ..	„ ..	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6
White-pine (kahikatea) ..	„ ..	1 7 11	1 7 11	1 7 11	1 7 11	1 7 11
<i>Imported Timbers.</i>						
Oregon, merchantable, sawn ..	100 sup. ft. ..	1 13 6	1 13 6	1 13 10	1 15 3	1 14 0
„ select, sawn ..	„ ..	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 8	2 9 5	2 8 6
Jarrah, sawn ..	„ ..	2 9 3	2 9 3	2 9 3	2 9 3	2 9 3
Tasmanian hardwoods, sawn ..	„ ..	2 6 3	2 6 3	2 6 3	2 7 1	2 6 6
Ironbark, hewn ..	„ ..	3 12 6	3 12 6	3 12 6	3 12 6	3 12 6
„ sawn ..	„ ..	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0
Tasmanian palings, split, 6 ft. ..	1,000 ..	26 5 0	26 5 0	26 5 0	26 5 0	26 5 0
„ sawn, 6 ft. ..	„ ..	26 5 0	26 5 0	26 5 0	26 5 0	26 5 0
Jarrah palings, sawn, 6 ft. ..	„ ..	31 8 4	31 8 4	31 5 0	31 5 0	31 6 8
Western cedar, O.B. ..	100 sup. ft. ..	2 3 6	2 4 0	2 6 8	2 9 0	2 5 10
Redwood, O.B. ..	„ ..	2 3 6	2 4 0	2 6 8	2 9 0	2 5 10
LEATHER.						
Sole, New Zealand—						
Crop, 18–20 lb. ..	Lb. ..	0 2 5½	0 2 5½	0 2 5	0 2 3	0 2 4½
Bends, first quality ..	„ ..	0 2 8½	0 2 7½	0 2 8	0 2 5½	0 2 7½
Sole, imported ..	„ ..	0 3 2½	0 3 1½	0 3 0½	0 3 1	0 3 1½
Kip, New Zealand ..	„ ..	0 3 0½	0 3 0½	0 3 0½	0 3 0½	0 3 0½
„ imported ..	„ ..	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 1½	0 3 1½	0 3 3
Split kip, New Zealand ..	„ ..	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 6½	0 1 4½	0 1 6½
Chrome calf, New Zealand ..	Foot ..	0 1 7½	0 1 6½	0 1 6½	0 1 6½	0 1 6½
„ imported (E. or A.) ..	„ ..	0 1 9½	0 1 9½	0 1 9½	0 1 9½	0 1 9½
Chrome sides, New Zealand ..	„ ..	0 1 0½	0 1 0	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½
Glace kid, imported (European or American) ..	„ ..	0 1 4½	0 1 4½	0 1 4½	0 1 4½	0 1 4½
BUTTER AND CHEESE.						
Creamery butter, first grade ..	Lb. ..	0 1 5½	0 1 3½	0 1 4½	0 1 1	0 1 3½
„ second grade ..	„ ..	0 1 4½	0 1 2½	0 1 3½	„	„
Whey, first grade ..	„ ..	0 1 2½	„	0 1 1½	0 0 10½	„
Full-cream factory cheese, first grade ..	„ ..	„	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 7½	„
OTHER ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS AND GROCERIES.						
Candles, wax ..	Lb. ..	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½
Soap, New Zealand ..	Ton ..	27 5 0	27 1 8	25 13 4	24 6 8	26 1 8
Sardines ..	Doz. ½ lb. tins ..	0 8 0½	0 8 0½	0 8 1	0 8 3	0 8 1½
Herrings ..	Doz. 1 lb. tins ..	0 8 3½	0 8 3½	0 8 4½	0 8 5½	0 8 4½
Salmon ..	„ ..	0 11 8	0 11 11	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 11 11
METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS, ETC.						
Zinc, sheet ..	Ton ..	59 10 0	59 10 0	59 10 0	58 6 0	59 4 0
Lead, sheet ..	„ ..	38 1 8	35 10 0	35 10 0	34 5 0	35 16 8
Tinned plates, I.C. coke ..	Box of 108 lb. ..	„	„	„	2 16 0	„
Copper sheet ..	Lb. ..	0 1 6½	0 1 6½	0 1 6½	0 1 4½	0 1 6
Iron, bar ..	Ton ..	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0
„ corrugated galvanized, 26 gauge ..	„ ..	25 5 10	25 6 8	25 6 8	25 0 7	25 4 11
Fencing-standards, cut and punched to specification ..	„ ..	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0
Fencing-wire, No. 8, galvanized ..	„ ..	17 11 8	18 1 3	18 1 3	17 16 6	17 17 8
„ „ black ..	„ ..	16 6 11	16 13 6	16 13 6	16 13 6	16 11 10
„ „ galvanized, barbed ..	„ ..	22 6 7	22 11 11	22 11 11	22 11 11	22 10 7
Galvanized fencing-staples ..	Cwt. ..	1 3 5	1 3 6	1 3 2	1 3 6	1 3 5
Parkes' shovels, 614, No. 2 ..	Dozen ..	3 5 3	3 4 3	3 3 9	3 3 6	3 4 2
„ spades, 216, all bright, No. 2 ..	„ ..	4 16 3	4 16 3	4 16 3	4 16 3	4 16 3
Files, 10 in. mill saw, one round edge (bastard cut) ..	„ ..	0 8 11½	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 11½
Galvanized seamed buckets, 12 in. ..	„ ..	1 5 8	1 5 8	1 5 8	1 5 8	1 5 8
Tin milk-buckets, 1x shallow ..	„ ..	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0
Enamelled billies, 4 pint ..	„ ..	1 15 4	1 15 4	1 15 4	1 15 9	1 15 5
Galvanized wire-netting ..	50-yard roll ..	0 8 7½	0 8 5½	0 8 5	0 8 5	0 8 5½
Nails, 4 in., wire (basis 7 gauge) ..	Cwt. ..	1 0 9	1 0 9	1 0 7	1 0 6	1 0 8
Galvanized water-tubing, ¾ in. ..	Foot ..	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½
Screws, iron (wood) ..	Gross ..	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1
Ridging, plain, galvanized, 16 in., 28 gauge ..	Foot ..	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8

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METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS, ETC.— <i>continued</i> .						
Carpenters' hammers, Cheney's, No. 5	Doz.	£ s. d. 3 4 3	£ s. d. 3 3 9	£ s. d. 3 3 9	£ s. d. 3 4 9	£ s. d. 3 4 2
Baths, cast-iron, porcelain, enamelled, 6 ft., plain (plug and washer)	Each	£ s. d. 8 7 0	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d. 8 1 9
Sinks, wrought steel, enamelled, white	„	£ s. d. 1 0 10	£ s. d. 1 0 10	£ s. d. 1 0 10	£ s. d. 1 0 7	£ s. d. 1 0 9
White-lead, in hundredweight kegs	Ton	£ s. d. 60 12 6	£ s. d. 60 12 6	£ s. d. 60 10 10	£ s. d. 59 17 6	£ s. d. 60 8 4

COAL (PRICES AT WHARF).						
New Zealand, screened	„	£ s. d. 2 2 6	£ s. d. 2 2 6	£ s. d. 2 2 6	£ s. d. 2 2 10	£ s. d. 2 2 7
„ unscreened	„	£ s. d. 1 14 10	£ s. d. 1 14 10	£ s. d. 1 14 10	£ s. d. 1 14 10	£ s. d. 1 14 10
„ small	„	£ s. d. 1 12 2	£ s. d. 1 12 2	£ s. d. 1 12 2	£ s. d. 1 12 2	£ s. d. 1 12 2
Newcastle, screened	„	£ s. d. 2 14 0	£ s. d. 2 11 10	£ s. d. 2 7 6	£ s. d. 2 7 6	£ s. d. 2 10 3

OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS.						
Kerosene	Case (8½ gal.)	£ s. d. 0 13 8	£ s. d. 0 13 7	£ s. d. 0 13 6	£ s. d. 0 13 6	£ s. d. 0 13 7
Salt, common	Ton	£ s. d. 6 3 4	£ s. d. 6 2 6	£ s. d. 6 2 6	£ s. d. 6 0 10	£ s. d. 6 2 4
„ table (7 lb. bags)	„	£ s. d. 11 11 8	£ s. d. 11 14 5	£ s. d. 11 17 9	£ s. d. 11 13 4	£ s. d. 11 14 4
Cream of tartar, in hundredweight kegs	Lb.	£ s. d. 0 1 2½	£ s. d. 0 1 2½	£ s. d. 0 1 3	£ s. d. 0 1 2½	£ s. d. 0 1 2½
Carbonate of soda	Cwt.	£ s. d. 0 17 3	£ s. d. 0 17 3	£ s. d. 0 17 3	£ s. d. 0 17 4	£ s. d. 0 17 3
Asbestos cement walling sheets	Sheet	£ s. d. 0 9 9	£ s. d. 0 9 10	£ s. d. 0 9 10½	£ s. d. 0 9 11½	£ s. d. 0 9 10½
Pulpwood wallboards, with plaster centres	100 sq. ft.	£ s. d. 1 5 6	£ s. d. 1 5 7	£ s. d. 1 5 9	£ s. d. 1 6 1	£ s. d. 1 5 9
Plaster-of-paris (imported in casks)	Cask	£ s. d. 1 3 9	£ s. d. 1 3 9	£ s. d. 1 3 4	£ s. d. 1 4 1	£ s. d. 1 3 9
Lime (hydraulic)	Cwt.	£ s. d. 0 5 11½	£ s. d. 0 5 7½	£ s. d. 0 5 7½	£ s. d. 0 5 7½	£ s. d. 0 5 8½
Cement (local)	Bag (18 to ton)	£ s. d. 0 5 10½	£ s. d. 0 5 10	£ s. d. 0 5 10	£ s. d. 0 5 10	£ s. d. 0 5 10½
Bricks (ordinary building)	1,000	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0

CROCKERY.						
English china cups and saucers—						
London W. and G.	Doz.	£ s. d. 0 8 10½	£ s. d. 0 8 10½	£ s. d. 0 8 11½	£ s. d. 0 9 1½	£ s. d. 0 8 11½
Norwich W. and G.	„	£ s. d. 0 10 11	£ s. d. 0 10 11	£ s. d. 0 10 11	£ s. d. 0 11 0	£ s. d. 0 10 11
Worcester shape, gold edge, London size	„	£ s. d. 0 12 2	£ s. d. 0 12 2	£ s. d. 0 12 2	£ s. d. 0 12 2	£ s. d. 0 12 2
Worcester shape, gold edge, Irish size	„	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0
White granite and semi-porcelain dinnerware, 10 in. plate	„	£ s. d. 0 6 5½	£ s. d. 0 6 7½	£ s. d. 0 6 7	£ s. d. 0 6 6	£ s. d. 0 6 6½
White granite toilet sets, six pieces, size 9	Set	£ s. d. 1 3 0	£ s. d. 1 2 6	£ s. d. 1 2 6	£ s. d. 1 2 6	£ s. d. 1 2 8
Tumblers, ½ quart, plain, heavy bottom	Doz.	£ s. d. 0 5 8	£ s. d. 0 5 10	£ s. d. 0 5 6	£ s. d. 0 5 6	£ s. d. 0 5 7½
8 oz. glass dispensing-bottles	Gross	£ s. d. 1 8 0	£ s. d. 1 8 0	£ s. d. 1 8 0	£ s. d. 1 8 0	£ s. d. 1 8 0

CHEMICALS.						
Acid, boracic (20-mule team)	Cwt.	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0
„ carbolic, crude	Gallon	£ s. d. 0 6 3	£ s. d. 0 6 3	£ s. d. 0 6 3	£ s. d. 0 6 3	£ s. d. 0 6 3
„ tartaric	Lb.	£ s. d. 0 1 11½	£ s. d. 0 1 10½	£ s. d. 0 1 10½	£ s. d. 0 1 10½	£ s. d. 0 1 10½
Alum	Cwt.	£ s. d. 1 3 3	£ s. d. 1 3 3	£ s. d. 1 3 3	£ s. d. 1 3 3	£ s. d. 1 3 3
Bluestone (Macclesfield)	„	£ s. d. 2 2 0	£ s. d. 2 2 0	£ s. d. 2 2 0	£ s. d. 2 2 0	£ s. d. 2 2 0
Borax	„	£ s. d. 1 16 0	£ s. d. 1 16 0	£ s. d. 1 16 0	£ s. d. 1 16 0	£ s. d. 1 16 0
Caustic soda	„	£ s. d. 2 1 3	£ s. d. 2 1 3	£ s. d. 2 1 3	£ s. d. 2 1 3	£ s. d. 2 1 3
Cod-liver oil, Norwegian, non-freezing	Gallon	£ s. d. 0 8 9	£ s. d. 0 8 9	£ s. d. 0 8 3	£ s. d. 0 8 3	£ s. d. 0 8 6
Cotton-seed oil	Imp. gallon	£ s. d. 0 8 3	£ s. d. 0 8 3	£ s. d. 0 8 3	£ s. d. 0 8 3	£ s. d. 0 8 3
Cotton-wool, cheap English	Lb.	£ s. d. 0 1 9	£ s. d. 0 1 9	£ s. d. 0 1 9	£ s. d. 0 1 8	£ s. d. 0 1 8½
Eno's fruit-salts	Doz.	£ s. d. 1 18 0	£ s. d. 1 18 0	£ s. d. 1 18 3	£ s. d. 1 19 0	£ s. d. 1 18 4
Epsom salts	Cwt.	£ s. d. 0 19 3	£ s. d. 0 19 3	£ s. d. 0 19 3	£ s. d. 0 19 3	£ s. d. 0 19 3
Glycerine, 1-260 sp. gr.	Lb.	£ s. d. 0 0 11½	£ s. d. 0 0 11½	£ s. d. 0 0 11½	£ s. d. 0 0 11½	£ s. d. 0 0 11½
Jeyes' fluid	5-gal. drum	£ s. d. 1 16 3	£ s. d. 1 16 3	£ s. d. 1 16 3	£ s. d. 1 16 3	£ s. d. 1 16 3
Naphtha, wood	„	£ s. d. 1 15 10	£ s. d. 1 17 6	£ s. d. 1 17 6	£ s. d. 1 17 6	£ s. d. 1 17 6
Rectified spirit, 90 per cent. (65 O.P.)	Gallon	£ s. d. 3 17 6	£ s. d. 3 17 6	£ s. d. 3 17 6	£ s. d. 3 17 6	£ s. d. 3 17 6
Resin	Cwt.	£ s. d. 2 2 6	£ s. d. 2 2 6	£ s. d. 2 2 6	£ s. d. 2 2 6	£ s. d. 2 2 6
Saltpetre	„	£ s. d. 2 10 0	£ s. d. 2 10 0	£ s. d. 2 10 10	£ s. d. 2 12 6	£ s. d. 2 10 10
Soda bicarbonate, B.M.	„	£ s. d. 0 17 3	£ s. d. 0 17 3	£ s. d. 0 17 8	£ s. d. 0 18 6	£ s. d. 0 17 8
Soda hyposulphite	„	£ s. d. 1 5 6	£ s. d. 1 5 6	£ s. d. 1 5 6	£ s. d. 1 5 6	£ s. d. 1 5 6
Sugar-of-milk, B.P.	Lb.	£ s. d. 0 0 11½	£ s. d. 0 0 11½	£ s. d. 0 0 11½	£ s. d. 0 0 11½	£ s. d. 0 0 11½
Sulphur, ground	Cwt.	£ s. d. 1 4 0	£ s. d. 1 4 0	£ s. d. 1 4 0	£ s. d. 1 4 0	£ s. d. 1 4 0
Washing-soda	„	£ s. d. 0 8 6	£ s. d. 0 8 6	£ s. d. 0 8 6	£ s. d. 0 8 6	£ s. d. 0 8 6
Matches, wax vestas	Gross	£ s. d. 0 7 2½	£ s. d. 0 7 2½	£ s. d. 0 7 2½	£ s. d. 0 7 2½	£ s. d. 0 7 2½

MANURES.						
Superphosphate, 44-46 per cent.	Ton	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 12 6
Basic slag, 18-20 per cent.	„	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0
Kainit	„	£ s. d. 5 10 0	£ s. d. 5 10 0	£ s. d. 5 10 0	£ s. d. 5 10 0	£ s. d. 5 10 0
Nitrate of soda	„	£ s. d. 18 0 0	£ s. d. 18 0 0	£ s. d. 18 0 0	£ s. d. 18 0 0	£ s. d. 18 0 0
Sulphate of ammonia	„	£ s. d. 16 0 0	£ s. d. 16 0 0	£ s. d. 16 0 0	£ s. d. 16 0 0	£ s. d. 16 0 0
Sulphate of potash	„	£ s. d. 14 0 0	£ s. d. 14 0 0	£ s. d. 14 0 0	£ s. d. 14 0 0	£ s. d. 14 0 0

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—CHRISTCHURCH.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Christchurch.

These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders, twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
FRESH FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC.						
Apples, eating	40 lb. case	£ s. d. 0 12 8	£ s. d. 0 7 11½	£ s. d. 0 9 0½	£ s. d. 0 9 11	£ s. d. 0 9 10½
" cooking	40 lb. "	0 8 7	0 7 2	0 8 1	0 9 5	0 8 3½
Oranges, Fiji and Island	84 lb. "	1 0 0	0 16 10	0 17 4	..	..
" Sydney	56 lb. "	0 15 0	0 10 6	0 15 0	0 14 6	0 13 9
Peaches, eating	24 lb. "	0 8 7	0 7 3	..	..	..
" cooking	24 lb. "	0 5 8	0 5 0	..	..	..
Pears, eating	24 lb. "	0 4 7½	0 5 9	0 5 4	0 6 3	0 5 6
" cooking	24 lb. "	0 2 9	0 3 10	0 5 0	0 4 9	0 4 1
Bananas	84 lb. "	1 7 3	1 2 8	1 2 1	1 2 2	1 3 7
Apricots, eating	24 lb. "	0 10 5	..	..	..	..
" cooking	24 lb. "	0 6 1½	..	..	..	..
Cabbage	70 lb. sack	0 6 2	0 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 0	0 5 4
Cauliflower	84 lb. "	0 12 8	0 8 0	0 7 5	0 8 2	0 9 0½
Onions	Ton	9 5 0	3 0 10	5 18 4	10 5 0	7 2 4
Eggs, fresh	Doz.	0 1 5	0 2 3	0 1 7½	0 1 1	0 1 7½
" preserved .. .. .	" .. .. .	..	0 1 8	..	..	..
OTHER VEGETABLE FOODSTUFFS, GROCERIES, ETC.						
Linseed-oil (raw in 5-gallon drums)	Gallon	0 5 9¾	0 6 0½	0 6 2¼	0 5 10¼	0 5 11¾
Tinned fruits—						
Apricots, 2½ lb. tins	Doz.	0 13 2	0 12 10	0 12 8	0 12 6	0 12 10
Peaches, 2½ lb. tins	"	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 12 10	0 12 8	0 12 10
Pears, 2½ lb. tins	"	0 13 10	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 13 11	0 13 11
Dried fruits—						
Currants	Lb.	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5¼	0 0 5¼	0 0 5½
Sultanas	"	0 0 4¾	0 0 4¾	0 0 4¼	0 0 4¼	0 0 4½
Prunes	"	0 0 4¾	0 0 4	0 0 3¾	0 0 3¾	0 0 4
Apricots	"	0 0 10½	0 0 9¾	0 0 9¾	0 0 9¾	0 0 10
Coffee	"	0 1 10½	0 1 10½	0 1 10½	0 1 10½	0 1 10½
Cocoa	"	0 3 1	0 3 1	0 3 1	0 3 1	0 3 1
Tea	"	0 2 3¼	0 2 2¾	0 2 2¾	0 2 3¼	0 2 3
Sugar, No. 1A (ex store)	Ton	21 8 3	20 13 11	20 4 11	19 19 11	20 11 9
Golden syrup, 2 lb. tins	Doz.	0 5 8½	0 5 8½	0 5 8½	0 5 8½	0 5 8½
Treacle, 2 lb. tin.	"	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6
Sago	Cwt.	1 1 11	1 1 3	0 19 9	0 19 1	1 0 6
Tapioca	"	1 3 0	1 2 3	1 0 9	1 0 1	1 1 6
Rice	"	1 2 11	1 2 5	1 1 11	1 1 8	1 2 3
Biscuits, water	Lb.	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½	0 0 6½
" super-wine	"	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½
Olive oil, 10 oz. bottle	Doz.	0 16 9	0 16 2	0 16 2	0 16 6	0 16 5
Vinegar	Gallon	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 1 3½	0 1 2½	0 1 3½
Mustard	1 lb. tin	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Pepper, white	Lb.	0 2 6¾	0 2 0	0 1 8¾	0 1 6¾	0 1 11½
Starch	Cwt.	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 7 0
Blue	Lb.	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½
Tobacco, plug (duty paid)	"	0 8 7¾	0 8 7¾	0 8 8½	0 8 9¼	0 8 8¼
Honey	"	0 0 5¾	0 0 5¾	0 0 5¾	0 0 5¾	0 0 5¾
TEXTILES.						
Rope, manila, 1½ in. in circumference	Cwt.	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 5 0	5 7 6
Imported serges	Yard	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 13 0	0 15 8
Blankets, colonial, all wool (quality most sold), size 10/4	Pair (7 lb.)	1 12 8	1 12 3	1 11 11	1 10 0	1 11 9
S.S.S. galatea shirting (Priestwick's) 30 in.	Running yard	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 2¾	0 2 0¾	0 2 2½
Finlay's F.T. sheeting, 80 in.	"	0 3 1¼	0 3 0½	0 3 0¾	0 3 0¾	0 3 0¾
Crowdson's No. 2 calico, 36 in.	"	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½
Horrockses' " A1 " calico, 36 in.	"	0 0 11¾	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 11¾	0 1 0
Nairn's linoleums, second quality, 6 ft. wide	"	0 5 6	0 5 7¼	0 5 7	0 5 6¾	0 5 6¾
Williamson's linoleums, third quality, 6 ft. wide	"	0 3 11¼	0 4 1½	0 4 0¾	0 4 0½	0 4 0½
8-mome Japanese silk, white, 27 in.	"	0 2 4¾	0 2 3¼	0 1 10½	0 1 11	0 2 1½
Fuji silk, P.K. quality, natural, 29 in.	"	0 2 3½	0 2 2¼	0 2 1	0 2 0¾	0 2 2
Cornsacks	Doz.	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
Woolpacks	Each	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 3¼	0 3 6	0 4 2¼
Scrim, O, washed	Yard	0 0 9½	0 0 9½	0 0 9½	0 0 9½	0 0 9½
WOOD AND WOOD-PRODUCTS.						
Turpentine (in 8-gallon cases)	Gallon	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 3¼	0 5 3	0 5 3½

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—CHRISTCHURCH.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Christchurch—*continued*.

These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders, twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
TIMBERS.						
<i>New Zealand Timbers (sawn).</i>						
Rimu, clean heart	100 sup. ft. ..	£ s. d. 2 6 6	£ s. d. 2 6 6	£ s. d. 2 6 6	£ s. d. 2 6 6	£ s. d. 2 6 6
„ ordinary building	„ ..	1 9 0	1 8 9	1 8 9	1 8 8	1 8 10
„ second class	„ ..	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Matai, heart	„ ..	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0
„ ordinary building	„ ..	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0
White-pine (kahikatea)	„ ..	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
<i>Imported Timbers.</i>						
Oregon, merchantable, sawn ..	100 sup. ft. ..	1 11 8	1 11 8	1 13 4	1 14 2	1 12 9
„ select, sawn	„ ..	2 1 5	2 1 5	2 3 1	2 3 11	2 2 6
Jarra, sawn	„ ..	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 3
Tasmanian hardwoods, sawn ..	„ ..	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0
Tasmanian palings, split, 6 ft. ..	1,000 ..	22 10 0	22 10 0	22 10 0	22 10 0	22 10 0
„ sawn, 6 ft.	„ ..	22 10 0	22 13 4	23 0 0	23 5 0	22 17 1
BACON AND HAM.						
Bacon	Lb. ..	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ham	„ ..	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
LEATHER.						
Sole, New Zealand—						
Crop, 18–20 lb.	Lb. ..	0 1 11	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 8	0 1 7	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bends, first quality	„ ..	0 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 5	0 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sole, imported	„ ..	0 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 1
Kip, New Zealand	„ ..	0 2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Split kip, New Zealand	„ ..	0 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 10	0 1 10	0 1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 10
Chrome calf, New Zealand ..	Foot ..	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ sides, New Zealand	„ ..	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0
Glance kid, imported (European or American)	„ ..	0 1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 9	0 1 5	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
BUTTER AND CHEESE.						
Creamery butter, first grade ..	Lb. ..	0 1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 3	0 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dairy butter, second grade ..	„ ..	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1	0 0 11	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Full-cream factory cheese, first grade	„ ..	0 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
OTHER ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS AND GROCERIES.						
Candles, wax	Lb. ..	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	„ ..	0 0 10	0 0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soap, New Zealand	Ton ..	27 0 0	26 17 9	25 4 5	23 0 0	25 10 7
Sardines	Doz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins ..	0 7 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 10	0 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Herrings	Doz. 1 lb. tins ..	0 8 2	0 8 2	0 8 4	0 8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 8 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Salmon	„ ..	0 10 8	0 10 8	0 10 7	0 10 5	0 10 7
METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS, ETC.						
Zinc, sheet	Ton ..	68 6 8	68 6 8	68 6 8	68 6 8	68 6 8
Lead, sheet	„ ..	35 17 9	36 6 8	37 0 0	37 0 0	36 11 1
Tinned plates, I.C. coke	Box of 108 lb. ..	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 6
Copper, sheet	Lb. ..	0 1 5	0 1 5	0 1 5	0 1 5	0 1 5
Iron, bar	Ton ..	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0
„ corrugated galvanized, 26 gauge	„ ..	26 16 1	26 15 0	26 15 0	26 15 0	26 15 3
Fencing-standards, cut and punched to specification	„ ..	14 7 8	14 7 8	14 7 8	14 7 8	14 7 8
Fencing wire, No. 8, galvanized ..	„ ..	16 10 0	16 18 11	17 1 1	17 0 0	16 17 6
„ „ black	„ ..	17 6 8	18 0 0	18 3 4	18 3 4	17 18 4
„ „ galvanized, barbed	„ ..	21 8 4	22 0 0	21 15 7	21 16 8	21 15 2
Galvanized fencing-staples	Cwt. ..	1 4 2	1 4 2	1 4 2	1 4 2	1 4 2
Parkes' shovels, 614, No. 2 ..	Doz. ..	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 9 2	3 7 11
„ spades, 216, all bright, No. 2	„ ..	4 19 4	4 19 4	4 19 4	4 19 4	4 19 4
Files, 10 in., mill saw, one round edge (bastard cut)	„ ..	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0
Galvanized seamed buckets, 12 in. ..	„ ..	1 9 4	1 9 4	1 8 8	1 9 4	1 9 2
Tin milk-buckets, 1x shallow ..	„ ..	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Enamelled billies, 4 pint	„ ..	1 15 2	1 15 2	1 15 2	1 15 2	1 15 2
Galvanized wire-netting	50-yard roll ..	0 9 0	0 9 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 4	0 9 4	0 9 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ploughshares, R.N.F. 92	Doz. ..	1 14 10	1 14 7	1 14 10	1 14 7	1 14 9
Nails, 4 in., wire (basis 7 gauge) ..	Cwt. ..	1 0 4	1 0 4	1 0 4	1 0 7	1 0 5
Galvanized water-tubing, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ..	Foot ..	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4
Screws, iron (wood)	Gross ..	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8
Ridging, plain, galvanized, 16 in., 28 gauge	Foot ..	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carpenters' hammers, Cheney's No. 5	Doz. ..	3 7 8	3 7 8	3 7 8	3 9 0	3 8 0
Baths, cast-iron, porcelain enamelled, 6 ft., plain (plug and washer)	Each ..	7 16 3	7 16 3	7 17 3	7 16 3	7 16 6
Sinks, wrought steel, enamelled, white	„ ..	0 17 7	0 17 4	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 17 9
White-lead, in hundredweight kegs	Ton ..	59 4 5	59 16 8	60 3 4	60 3 11	59 17 1

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—CHRISTCHURCH.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Christchurch—*continued*.

These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders, twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
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COAL (PRICES AT WHARF).						
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
New Zealand, screened	Ton	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0
" unscreened	"	1 17 8	1 17 8	1 17 8	1 17 8	1 17 8
" small	"	1 14 4	1 14 4	1 14 4	1 14 4	1 14 4
Newcastle, screened	"	2 12 9	2 11 4	2 8 6	2 7 10	2 10 1

OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS.						
Kerosene	Case (8½ gal.)	0 13 7	0 13 7	0 13 5	0 13 0	0 13 5
Salt, common	Ton	6 11 8	6 11 8	6 13 4	6 13 4	6 12 6
" table (7 lb. bags)	"	11 8 4	11 6 1	11 6 8	11 10 0	11 7 9
Cream of tartar, in hundredweight kegs	Lb.	0 1 3	0 1 2½	0 1 2½	0 1 1¾	0 1 2½
Carbonate of soda	Cwt.	0 17 2	0 16 10	0 16 2	0 16 4	0 16 8
Asbestos cement walling sheets	Sheet	0 11 11	0 11 11	0 11 11	0 11 11	0 11 11
Pulpwood wallboards, with plaster centres	100 sq. ft.	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 8	1 5 2
Plaster-of-paris (imported in casks)	Cask	1 11 6	1 11 8	1 11 8	1 11 8	1 11 8
Lime (white)	Cwt.	0 5 10¾	0 5 10¾	0 5 10¾	0 5 11½	0 5 11
Cement (local)	Bag (18 to ton)	0 6 5	0 6 5	0 6 5	0 6 5	0 6 5
" (imported)	Barrel (6 to ton)	1 2 6	..	..	..	..
Bricks (ordinary building)	1,000	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0

CROCKERY.						
English china cups and saucers—						
London W. and G.	Doz.	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3
Norwich W. and G.	"	0 10 4	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 3
Worcester shape, gold edge, London size	"	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6
Worcester shape, gold edge, break-fast size	"	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 10	0 13 6	0 12 10
White granite and semi-porcelain dinnerware, 10 in. plate	"	0 5 4½	0 5 4½	0 5 4½	0 5 4½	0 5 4½
White granite toilet sets, six pieces, size 9	Set	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
Tumblers, ½ quart, plain, heavy bottom	Doz.	0 5 8	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 8¾
8 oz. glass dispensing-bottles	Gross	1 10 6	1 10 6	1 9 8	1 8 0	1 9 8

CHEMICALS.						
Acid, boracic (20-mule team)	Cwt.	2 18 0	2 18 0	2 19 6	3 2 6	2 19 6
" carbolic, crude	Gallon	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
" tartaric	Lb.	0 1 9	0 1 8¾	0 1 7¾	0 1 7½	0 1 8½
Alum	Cwt.	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0
Bluestone (Macclesfield)	"	2 1 6	2 2 0	2 2 6	2 3 6	2 2 5
Borax	"	1 15 0	1 14 8	1 12 0	1 8 0	1 12 5
Caustic soda	"	1 18 9	1 18 9	1 18 9	1 18 9	1 18 9
Cod-liver oil, Norwegian, non-freezing	Gallon	0 9 6	0 9 4	0 8 11	0 8 3	0 9 0
Cotton-seed oil	Imp. gallon	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 7 9
Cotton-wool, cheap English	Lb.	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 8	0 1 9½	0 1 9
Eno's fruit-salts	Doz.	1 19 6	1 19 7	1 19 9	2 0 0	1 19 9
Epsom salts	Cwt.	0 17 3	0 16 6	0 16 2	0 15 6	0 16 4
Glycerine, 1·260 sp. gr.	Lb.	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11
Jeyes' fluid	5-gal. drum	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 16 8	1 15 0	1 16 8
Naphtha, wood	"	1 11 3	1 11 3	1 11 3	1 11 3	1 11 3
Rectified spirit, 90 per cent. (65 O.P.)	Gallon	3 17 6	3 17 6	3 17 6	3 17 6	3 17 6
Resin	Cwt.	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
Saltpetre	"	2 5 0	2 2 6	1 19 9	1 19 0	2 1 7
Soda bicarbonate, B.M.	"	0 17 9	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 18 0
Soda hyposulphite	"	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Sugar-of-milk, B.P.	Lb.	0 0 10¾	0 0 11¼	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11
Sulphur, ground	Cwt.	1 4 9	1 3 11	1 3 2	1 2 6	1 3 7
Matches, wax vestas	Gross	0 7 0	0 7 0½	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0

MANURES.						
Superphosphate, 44-46 per cent.	Ton	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 7	5 0 4	5 0 3
" 36-38 per cent.	"	4 16 3	4 16 3	4 18 4	4 18 0	4 17 3
Guano, 60-per-cent. analysis	"	4 12 6	4 12 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 16 3
Basic slag, 18-20 per cent.	"	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Kainit	"	5 3 9	5 3 9	5 6 3	5 6 3	5 5 0
Pure bonedust	"	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 17 6	9 12 6	9 17 6
Nitrate of soda	"	15 10 0	15 10 0	15 5 0	15 5 0	15 7 6
Sulphate of ammonia	"	11 13 9	11 13 9	11 9 8	11 9 0	11 11 7
Sulphate of potash	"	15 10 0	15 10 0	15 7 6	15 7 6	15 8 9

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—DUNEDIN.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Dunedin.

These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders, twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
FRESH FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC.						
Apples, eating	40 lb. case ..	£ s. d. 0 13 0	£ s. d. 0 8 2 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 9 4 ³ / ₄	£ s. d. 0 9 8	£ s. d. 0 10 1
„ cooking	40 lb. „ ..	0 8 1 ¹ / ₄	0 5 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 10	0 7 8 ³ / ₄	0 7 0 ³ / ₄
Oranges, Fiji and Island	84 lb. „ ..	.. ..	1 0 9	0 17 5	0 18 6	.. ..
„ Sydney	56 lb. „ ..	1 0 2	0 17 4	0 15 11	0 15 7	0 17 3
Peaches, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 6 4	0 5 9	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 4 4 ³ / ₄	0 3 9	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Pears, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 5 1 ¹ / ₄	0 3 10 ³ / ₄	0 4 5 ¹ / ₄	0 9 3	0 5 8
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 3 1 ¹ / ₂	0 2 8	0 3 5 ¹ / ₄	0 6 0	0 3 9 ³ / ₄
Bananas	84 lb. „ ..	1 9 7	1 6 10	1 4 6	1 5 9	1 6 8
Apricots, eating	24 lb. „ ..	0 8 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
„ cooking	24 lb. „ ..	0 5 10 ¹ / ₄	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Cabbage	70 lb. sack ..	0 3 0 ³ / ₄	0 3 8	0 4 9 ¹ / ₄	0 5 2 ³ / ₄	0 4 2 ¹ / ₄
Cauliflower	84 lb. „ ..	0 5 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7 4 ³ / ₄	0 8 8 ³ / ₄	0 6 11 ¹ / ₄	0 7 2
Onions	Ton ..	10 15 7	5 6 8	8 10 0	14 7 9	9 15 0
Eggs, fresh	Doz. ..	0 1 5 ¹ / ₄	0 2 5	0 1 5 ¹ / ₄	0 1 2 ³ / ₄	0 1 7 ³ / ₄
„ preserved	„ ..	0 1 0 ³ / ₄	0 1 8 ¹ / ₄	0 1 2	0 0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 1 2 ¹ / ₄

OTHER VEGETABLE FOODSTUFFS, GROCERIES, ETC.						
Linseed-oil (raw in 5-gallon drums)	Gallon ..	0 6 1	0 6 1 ¹ / ₄	0 6 1 ¹ / ₄	0 6 0	0 6 1
Tinned fruits—						
Apricots, 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. tins	Doz. ..	0 13 3	0 13 3	0 13 3	0 13 2	0 13 3
Peaches, 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. tins	„ ..	0 12 10	0 13 3	0 13 3	0 13 2	0 13 2
Pears, 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. tins	„ ..	0 13 10	0 13 11	0 13 11	0 13 11	0 13 11
Dried fruits—						
Currants	Lb. ..	0 0 5 ³ / ₄	0 0 5 ³ / ₄	0 0 5 ³ / ₄	0 0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 0 5 ³ / ₄
Sultanas	„ ..	0 0 6	0 0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 0 5 ³ / ₄	0 0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 0 5 ³ / ₄
Prunes	„ ..	0 0 5	0 0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 0 4 ³ / ₄	0 0 5 ³ / ₄	0 0 4 ³ / ₄
Apricots	„ ..	0 0 10 ³ / ₄	0 0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 0 10 ¹ / ₂
Coffee	„ ..	0 1 10 ¹ / ₂	0 1 10 ¹ / ₂	0 1 10 ¹ / ₂	0 1 10 ¹ / ₂	0 1 10 ¹ / ₂
Cocoa	„ ..	0 3 5	0 3 2 ¹ / ₄	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 2 ³ / ₄
Tea	„ ..	0 2 1 ¹ / ₄	0 2 1 ¹ / ₂	0 2 1 ³ / ₄	0 2 1 ³ / ₄	0 2 1 ³ / ₄
Sugar, No. 1A (ex store)	Ton ..	21 10 0	20 18 0	20 8 5	19 19 6	20 14 0
Golden syrup, 2 lb. tins	Doz. ..	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 11 ³ / ₄	0 6 0
Treacle, 2 lb. tins	„ ..	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 8 ³ / ₄	0 5 9
Sago	Cwt. ..	1 2 3	1 1 9	1 1 0	1 0 6	1 1 5
Tapioca	„ ..	1 3 1	1 2 9	1 2 0	1 1 5	1 2 4
Rice	„ ..	1 2 5	1 2 4	1 2 4	1 2 3	1 2 4 ¹ / ₂
Biscuits, water	Lb. ..	0 0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 0 6 ¹ / ₂
„ super-wine	„ ..	0 0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 0 7 ¹ / ₂
Olive-oil, 10 oz. bottle	Doz. ..	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 18 9	0 18 7
Vinegar	Gallon ..	0 1 6 ¹ / ₄	0 1 6 ¹ / ₄	0 1 6 ¹ / ₄	0 1 6 ¹ / ₄	0 1 6 ¹ / ₄
Mustard	1 lb. tin ..	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 7 ³ / ₄	0 3 7 ³ / ₄	0 3 8
Pepper, white	Lb. ..	0 2 7 ¹ / ₂	0 2 4 ¹ / ₂	0 2 0	0 1 5 ³ / ₄	0 2 1 ¹ / ₂
Starch	Cwt. ..	3 9 2	3 8 9	3 9 11	3 11 7	3 9 10
Blue	Lb. ..	0 1 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 1 ¹ / ₂	0 1 1 ¹ / ₂
Tobacco, plug (duty paid)	„ ..	0 9 5 ³ / ₄	0 9 5 ³ / ₄	0 9 6	0 9 6 ¹ / ₂	0 9 6
Honey	„ ..	0 0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 0 5 ¹ / ₂

TEXTILES.						
Rope, manila, 1 ¹ / ₂ in. in circumference	Cwt. ..	5 7 2	5 6 0	5 5 10	5 1 2	5 5 1
Imported serges	Yard ..	0 17 6	0 17 6	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 16 3
Local serges	„ ..	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Blankets, colonial, all wool (quality most sold), size 10/4	Pair (7 lb.) ..	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 11 0	1 10 9	1 12 1
S.S.S. galatea shirting (Priestwick's) 30 in.	Running yard	0 2 1 ¹ / ₄	0 2 1 ¹ / ₄	0 2 1 ³ / ₄	0 2 2	0 2 2 ¹ / ₂
Finlay's F.T. sheeting, 80 in. ..	„ ..	0 3 1 ¹ / ₄	0 3 0 ¹ / ₂	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0 ¹ / ₂
Crewdson's No. 2 calico, 36 in. ..	„ ..	0 1 0 ¹ / ₂	0 1 0 ¹ / ₂	0 1 0 ¹ / ₂	0 1 0 ¹ / ₂	0 1 0 ¹ / ₂
Horrockses' "A1" calico, 36 in. ..	„ ..	0 0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 0 11 ¹ / ₄
Nairn's linoleums, second quality, 6 ft. wide	„ ..	0 5 2	0 5 2 ³ / ₄	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 4 ¹ / ₄
Williamson's linoleum, third quality, 6 ft. wide	„ ..	0 3 11	0 3 11	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 11 ¹ / ₂
8-mome Japanese silk, white, 27 in.	„ ..	0 2 0	0 1 11 ³ / ₄	0 1 10 ¹ / ₄	0 1 10 ¹ / ₄	0 1 11
Fuji silk, P.K. quality, natural, 29 in.	„ ..	0 1 11	0 1 11	0 1 9 ¹ / ₂	0 1 9 ¹ / ₄	0 1 10 ¹ / ₄
Cornsacks	Doz. ..	0 14 9	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 2
Woolpacks	Each ..	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 5	0 4 0	0 4 4 ¹ / ₄
Scrim, O, washed	Yard ..	0 0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 0 9 ¹ / ₄

WOOD AND WOOD-PRODUCTS.						
Turpentine (in 8-gallon cases) ..	Gallon ..	0 6 3 ¹ / ₂	0 6 4 ¹ / ₂	0 6 2 ¹ / ₄	0 6 2 ¹ / ₂	0 6 3 ¹ / ₄

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—DUNEDIN.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Dunedin—*continued*.

These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders, twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
TIMBER.						
<i>New Zealand Timbers (sawn).</i>						
Kauri, heart, first grade ..	100 sup. ft. ..	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 12 6
Rimu, clean heart ..	" ..	2 1 5	2 1 5	2 1 5	2 1 5	2 1 5
" heart (bridge quality) ..	" ..	1 8 5	1 8 5	1 8 5	1 8 5	1 8 5
" ordinary building ..	" ..	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5
" second class ..	" ..	0 15 5	0 15 5	0 15 5	0 15 5	0 15 5
Matai, heart ..	" ..	1 12 5	1 12 5	1 12 5	1 12 5	1 12 5
" ordinary building ..	" ..	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5
Totara, clean heart ..	" ..	2 14 5	2 14 5	2 14 5	2 14 5	2 14 5
" heart (bridge quality) ..	" ..	2 4 5	2 4 5	2 4 5	2 4 5	2 4 5
" ordinary building ..	" ..	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5	1 0 5
White-pine (kahikatea) ..	" ..	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 3
<i>Imported Timbers.</i>						
Oregon, merchantable, sawn ..	100 sup. ft. ..	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6
" select, sawn ..	" ..	2 12 6	2 12 6	2 12 6	2 12 6	2 12 6
Jarrah, sawn ..	" ..	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 2 6
Tasmanian hardwoods, sawn ..	" ..	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 2 6
Ironbark, sawn ..	" ..	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
Tasmanian palings, split, 6 ft. ..	1,000 ..	27 10 0	27 10 0	27 10 0	27 10 0	27 10 0
" sawn, 6 ft. ..	" ..	27 10 0	27 10 0	27 10 0	27 10 0	27 10 0
Jarrah palings, sawn, 6 ft. ..	" ..	31 5 0	31 5 0	31 5 0	32 10 0	31 11 3
BACON AND HAM.						
Bacon ..	Lb... ..	0 1 2	0 1 2½	0 1 2½	0 1 2½	0 1 2½
Ham ..	" ..	0 1 2½	0 1 3½	0 1 3	0 1 2½	0 1 2½
LEATHER.						
<i>Sole, New Zealand—</i>						
Crop, 18-20 lb. ..	Lb... ..	0 1 7	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 7½	0 1 7½
Bends, first quality ..	" ..	0 2 9½	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 6½	0 2 8½
Sole, imported ..	" ..	0 3 7	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6½
Kip, New Zealand ..	" ..	0 2 6	0 2 5½	0 2 5½	0 2 4½	0 2 5½
Split Kip, New Zealand ..	" ..	0 1 11½	0 1 11½	0 1 10½	0 1 9½	0 1 10½
Chrome, calf, New Zealand ..	Foot ..	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
Chrome, imported (European or American) ..	" ..	0 2 6	0 2 5	0 2 5	0 2 5	0 2 5½
Chrome, sides, New Zealand ..	" ..	0 1 0½	0 1 0	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 1 0
Glance kid, imported—	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
European or American ..	" ..	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½	0 1 1½
Australian ..	" ..	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 1 4
BUTTER AND CHEESE.						
Creamery butter, first grade ..	Lb... ..	0 1 5½	0 1 4½	0 1 3½	0 1 1½	0 1 3½
" second grade ..	" ..	0 1 4½	0 1 3½	0 1 2½	0 1 0½	0 1 2½
Full-cream factory cheese, first grade ..	" ..	0 0 9½	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
OTHER ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS AND GROCERIES.						
Candles, wax ..	Lb... ..	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½
Lard ..	" ..	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9
Soap, New Zealand ..	Ton ..	39 1 8	38 16 0	35 9 4	33 12 0	36 14 9
Sardines ..	Doz. ½ lb. tins ..	0 8 6½	0 8 7½	0 8 7½	0 8 6½	0 8 7½
Herrings ..	Doz. ½ lb. tins ..	0 8 6½	0 8 7½	0 8 9½	0 8 10½	0 8 8½
Salmon ..	" ..	0 10 10	0 11 0	0 10 11	0 10 8	0 10 10½
METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS, ETC.						
Zinc, sheet ..	Ton ..	67 14 8	68 8 0	68 8 0	68 8 0	68 4 8
Lead, sheet ..	" ..	35 16 0	35 10 8	35 16 0	35 16 0	35 14 8
Copper, sheet ..	Lb... ..	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
Iron, bar ..	Ton ..	20 7 4	20 6 0	20 6 0	20 6 0	20 6 4
" corrugated, galvanized, 26 gauge ..	" ..	26 9 4	26 6 0	26 4 0	26 0 0	26 4 10
Fencing-standards, cut and punched to specification ..	" ..	14 4 8	14 5 4	14 10 0	14 6 0	14 6 6
Fencing-wire, No. 8, galvanized ..	" ..	16 7 4	16 7 8	16 5 0	16 3 4	16 5 10
" black ..	" ..	15 6 1	15 5 7	15 5 7	15 5 7	15 5 9
" galvanized, barbed ..	" ..	20 12 8	20 13 4	20 14 8	20 14 4	20 13 9
Galvanized fencing-staples ..	Cwt. ..	1 4 3	1 4 4	1 4 6	1 4 11	1 4 6
Parkes' shovels, 614, No. 2 ..	Doz. ..	3 9 9	3 10 0	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 2
" spades, 216, all bright, No. 2 ..	" ..	5 1 11	5 3 7	5 2 3	5 2 4	5 2 6
Files, 10 in. mill saw, one round edge, (bastard cut) ..	" ..	0 9 3½	0 9 2½	0 9 2½	0 9 2½	0 9 2½
Galvanized seamed buckets, 12 in. ..	" ..	1 3 7	1 3 7	1 3 9	1 4 1	1 3 9
Tin milk-buckets, 1x shallow ..	" ..	2 14 10	2 14 10	2 14 10	2 14 7	2 14 9
Enamelled billies, 4 pint ..	" ..	2 2 7	2 2 10	2 2 10	2 2 2	2 2 7
Galvanized wire-netting ..	50-yard roll ..	0 9 11½	0 9 10½	0 9 7½	0 9 7½	0 9 9½
Ploughshares, R.N.F. 92 ..	Doz. ..	1 14 3	1 14 3	1 10 9	1 10 9	1 12 6
Nails, 4 in., wire (basis 7 gauge) ..	Cwt. ..	1 0 10	1 0 10	1 0 10	1 0 10	1 0 10
Galvanized water-tubing, ¾ in. ..	Foot ..	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4
Screws, iron (wood) ..	Gross ..	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1
Ridging, plain, galvanized, 16 in., 28 gauge ..	Foot ..	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4½
Carpenters' hammers, Cheney's, No. 5 ..	Doz. ..	3 5 6	3 5 8	3 7 1	3 9 1	3 6 10
Baths, cast-iron, porcelain, enamelled, 6 ft., plain (plug and washer) ..	Each ..	7 6 4	7 7 0	7 7 0	7 7 0	7 6 10
Sinks, wrought steel, enamelled, white ..	" ..	0 17 7	0 17 8	0 17 9	0 17 11	0 17 9
White-lead, in hundredweight kegs ..	Ton ..	59 13 4	59 18 0	59 17 4	59 18 0	59 16 8

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—DUNEDIN.

TABLE showing the Average Predominant Wholesale Prices ruling during 1930 for the various undernoted Commodities in Dunedin—*continued*.

These averages have been compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns received from wholesale traders, twice monthly in the case of Butter and Cheese, and once monthly in the case of other Commodities.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Annual Average.
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COAL (PRICES AT WHARF).						
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
New Zealand, screened ..	Ton	1 19 10	1 19 10	1 19 10	1 19 11	1 19 10
" unscreened ..	"	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 13 5	1 13 4
" small ..	"	1 10 6	1 10 6	1 10 6	1 10 8	1 10 7

OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS.						
Kerosene ..	Case (8½ gal.)	0 13 9	0 13 9	0 13 9	0 13 9	0 13 9
Common salt ..	Ton	6 18 0	6 18 7	6 19 6	6 19 6	6 18 11
Table salt (7 lb. bags) ..	"	12 15 0	12 17 11	13 7 10	13 1 10	13 0 8
Cream of tartar, in cwt. kegs ..	Lb...	0 1 2½	0 1 2½	0 1 2½	0 1 1¾	0 1 2½
Carbonate of soda ..	Cwt.	0 17 7	0 17 7	0 17 8	0 17 9	0 17 8
Asbestos cement walling sheets ..	Sheet	0 9 6½	0 9 6½	0 9 6¾	0 9 8¾	0 9 7
Pulpwood wallboards, with plaster centres	100 sq. ft.	1 3 11	1 3 11	1 4 2	1 4 3	1 4 1
Plaster-of-paris (imported in casks)	Cask	1 4 10	1 5 1	1 6 2	1 6 6	1 5 8
Lime (white) ..	Cwt.	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9
Cement (local) ..	Bag (18 to ton)	0 5 10½	0 5 10½	0 5 10	0 5 10	0 5 10¼
" (imported) ..	Barrel (6 to ton)	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6
Bricks (ordinary building) ..	1,000	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0

CROCKERY.						
English china cups and saucers—						
London W. and G. ..	Doz.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
Norwich W. and G. ..	"	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6
Worcester shape, gold edge, London size	"	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0
Worcester shape, gold edge, Irish size	"	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
White granite and semi-porcelain dinnerware, 10 in. plate	"	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6
White granite toilet sets, six pieces, size 9	Set	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Tumblers, ½ quart, plain, heavy bottom	Doz.	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 11¼
8 oz. glass dispensing-bottles ..	Gross	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0

CHEMICALS.						
Acid, boracic (20-mule team) ..	Cwt.	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 7 6
" carbolic, crude ..	Gallon	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6
" tartaric ..	Lb...	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
Alum ..	Cwt.	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6
Bluestone (Macclesfield) ..	"	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0
Borax ..	"	1 18 9	1 18 9	1 18 10	2 0 0	1 19 1
Caustic soda ..	"	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 6
Cod-liver oil, Norwegian, non-freezing	Gallon	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Cotton-seed oil ..	Imp. gallon	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6
Cotton-wool, cheap English	Lb...	0 1 10½	0 1 10½	0 1 10½	0 1 10½	0 1 10½
Eno's fruit-salts ..	Doz.	1 17 0	1 17 0	1 17 0	1 17 0	1 17 0
Epsom salts ..	Cwt.	1 8 9	1 8 9	1 8 9	1 8 9	1 8 9
Glycerine, 1-260 sp. gr. ..	Lb...	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½
Naphtha, wood ..	5-gal. drum	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6
Rectified spirit, 90 per cent. (65 O.P.)	Gallon	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0
Resin ..	Cwt.	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
Saltpetre ..	"	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0
Soda bicarbonate, B.M. ..	"	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 18 6
Soda hyposulphite ..	"	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6
Sugar-of-milk, B.P. ..	Lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Sulphide of sodium, solid (concentrated)	Cwt.	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Sulphur, ground ..	"	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
Matches, wax vestas ..	Gross	0 7 3½	0 7 3½	0 7 3½	0 7 2¾	0 7 3¼

MANURES.						
Superphosphate, 44-46 per cent. ..	Ton	4 15 0	4 14 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 14 2
" 36-38 per cent. ..	"	4 10 0	4 9 6	4 8 6	4 8 6	4 9 2
Guano—						
60-per-cent. analysis ..	"	4 2 6	3 15 10	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 7
40-per-cent. analysis ..	"	3 1 6	3 0 10	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 0 10
Basic slag, 18-20 per cent. ..	"	4 0 0	3 15 8	3 15 8	3 6 6	3 14 6
Kainit ..	"	5 3 9	5 1 8	4 17 6	4 17 6	5 0 1
Pure bonedust ..	"	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Nitrate of soda ..	"	16 0 0	15 18 4	15 15 0	14 10 0	15 10 10
Sulphate of ammonia ..	"	11 7 6	11 7 6	10 16 8	10 15 0	11 1 8
Sulphate of potash ..	"	13 17 6	13 16 8	13 13 4	13 10 0	13 14 5

WHOLESALE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, 1930.
TABLE showing for each Quarter of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Produce at Principal Centres in New Zealand.

Commodity.	Unit of Quantity.	Auckland.				Wellington.				Christchurch.				Dunedin.			
		1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
Milling-wheat—	Bushel	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Tuscan	"	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	..	..	..	..	6 2½	6 0½	6 5	6 5½	6 4½	6 3½	6 5½	6 4½
Hunter's	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 5½	6 4½	6 7½	6 7½	6 5½	6 6½	6 7½	6 6½
Velvet	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 7½	6 7½	6 9½	6 9½	6 7½	6 6½	6 7½	6 8
Other	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fowl-wheat, good whole	"	7 3	7 1½	7 2	7 0	7 0½	7 1	7 2½	7 3½	5 11½	5 11½	6 1½	6 4½	6 5½	6 3½	6 5½	6 5½
Oats—	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garton's A grade	"	4 9	4 5½	4 6½	4 2½	4 6½	4 7	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 0½	3 9½	3 10½	3 9½	3 7½
B grade	"	4 5½	4 4	4 0½	3 10	4 3½	4 4½	4 5½	4 2½	3 9½	3 10½	4 0½	3 8½	3 7½	3 8½	3 8	3 5½
Duns	"	6 1½	5 5½	5 11½	5 4½	6 0	5 10½	..	..	5 1½	5 3½	5 4½	5 0	..	..	..	..
Danish	"	5 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3	..	4 3	..	..	..	..	..
Sparrowbills	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Algerian	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	"	5 6½	5 5½	5 9½	5 8½	5 7	5 9½	5 9	5 7½	4 10½	5 1½	5 7	5 6	..	..	..	..
Barley—	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 4	5 3½	..	..	3 11½	3 10½	3 10	3 10½
Malting	"	..	4 6	..	4 10½	..	..	..	4 9	4 7½	4 9½	4 10½	5 0	..	..	..	..
Feed	"	5 2	5 1½	5 2½	4 2	4 11	4 11	4 10	4 5½	3 11½	4 8½	4 2½	3 11½	..	..	..	..
Other	"	4 8	6 0	4 0	..	..	..	5 0	..	3 4½	4 8	5 7	6 0	..	..	..	2 11½
Maize	"	..	6 3½	5 10½	5 4½	7 0½	6 4½	6 4½	5 11½	..	..	..	..	7 0½	8 9	8 0½	7 10½
Peas—	"	6 2	5 8½	6 10½	6 1½	6 1½	6 0	5 11	5 9½	5 0½	5 3½	5 7½	5 9½	5 9½	5 3	5 8½	6 0
Partridge, No. 1 grade	"	9 9½	7 5½	8 11½	8 1½	9 6	9 6	8 4	8 1	7 8½	7 6½	7 0	6 11½	..	..	..	..
Blue, No. 1 grade	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 6	12 3	10 0	8 1	..	..	..	..
Beans—	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seeds—	"	1 2½	1 1½	1 1½	1 0½	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1½	1 1½	1 0½	1 0½	1 0½	1 1	1 2	1 1½	1 0
Cocksfoot, machine-dressed	Lb.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cocksfoot, farmers'	"	..	0 9	0 9	0 7	..	..	..	..	0 9½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 8½	0 8	0 8	..
Rye - grass, perennial, machine-dressed	Bushel	8 1½	7 10½	8 2½	7 5½	8 2	8 6	8 6	8 3	7 5½	7 5½	7 6½	7 4½	6 10½	6 8½	6 5½	6 6
Rye - grass, perennial, farmers' dressed	"	..	..	7 6	..	..	..	..	..	4 11½	4 11½	4 11½	4 8½	5 2½	5 1½	..	..
Rye - grass, Italian, machine-dressed	"	6 9½	6 7½	6 11½	6 10	6 7	6 10	6 9	7 1½	6 6	6 6½	6 7½	6 8	6 9	6 9	..	..
Rye - grass, Italian, farmers' dressed	"	..	..	7 3	6 5½	..	..	..	..	4 7½	4 6	4 6	4 6½	5 0	5 0	..	..
Red clover, machine-dressed	Cwt.	108 1	92 9	107 4	88 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	126 0	86 3	81 9	73 4	81 9	112 0	111 0	..	..
Red clover, farmers'	"	..	..	..	65 4	..	..	..	..	44 1	43 10	47 2	47 8	..	..	..	..
White clover, machine-dressed	"	145 11	138 5	144 8	136 2	149 4	149 4	149 4	140 11	137 1	131 0	130 8	126 4	149 4	140 0	112 0	112 0
White clover, farmers'	"	..	..	120 0	..	..	..	..	..	97 11	83 0	78 10	77 9	93 4	90 3	..	84 0
Hay, clover	Ton	113 11	111 1	113 8	123 4	160 0	160 0	150 0	146 8	65 0	126 3	126 8	125 0	117 6	103 4	102 11	124 2
Chaff—	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oat sheaf	"	205 11	188 1	192 6	173 11	176 4	178 3	176 6	162 9	141 9	136 2	136 3	125 4	140 5	132 1	136 6	130 10
Oat straw	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44 7	47 1	50 10	55 0	..	..	87 6	..
Wheat straw	"	100 0	82 1	83 4	92 6	..	..	..	..	42 1	43 4	45 10	50 0	..	80 0	90 0	..
Potatoes	"	130 9	122 8	128 2	114 3	128 4	127 7	115 4	118 9	101 3	92 0	82 10	61 10	151 6	114 4	97 7	127 10

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND OATMEAL, 1930.

TABLE showing for each Quarter of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Flour, Bran, Pollard, and Oatmeal at various centres; also the Annual Average Prices.

Article.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Timaru.	Oamaru.	Dunedin.	Invercargill.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Flour, per ton (2,000 lb.)—							
First quarter	17 16 8	17 8 5	16 5 0	16 5 0	16 5 0	16 10 0	17 5 0
Second quarter	17 16 5	17 13 6	16 9 11	16 9 8	16 9 8	16 14 8	17 9 8
Third quarter	18 3 4	17 18 5	16 15 0	16 15 0	16 15 0	17 0 0	17 15 0
Fourth quarter	18 3 4	17 18 5	16 15 0	16 15 0	16 15 0	17 0 0	17 15 0
Annual average	17 19 11	17 14 8	16 11 3	16 11 2	16 11 2	16 16 2	17 11 2
Bran, per ton (2,000 lb.)—							
First quarter	8 0 0	8 8 1	6 19 0	6 19 0	6 15 6	7 5 0	8 5 0
Second quarter	8 0 0	9 4 3	7 16 2	7 16 8	7 16 8	8 0 10	9 1 0
Third quarter	8 0 0	8 4 9	7 2 6	7 2 5	7 2 2	7 8 6	8 10 4
Fourth quarter	6 17 6	6 13 2	5 12 7	5 12 0	5 13 2	5 17 3	7 1 8
Annual average	7 14 5	8 2 7	6 17 7	6 17 6	6 16 11	7 2 11	8 4 6
Pollard, per ton (2,000 lb.)—							
First quarter	9 10 0	9 12 8	8 3 6	8 4 0	8 3 10	8 9 2	9 7 8
Second quarter	9 10 0	9 12 7	8 4 0	8 3 9	8 4 2	8 2 2	9 9 8
Third quarter	9 4 0	8 5 10	7 4 2	7 6 1	7 5 10	7 15 6	8 17 0
Fourth quarter	6 8 8	6 8 6	5 15 3	5 13 8	5 15 8	6 0 1	7 6 8
Annual average	8 13 2	8 9 11	7 6 9	7 6 11	7 7 5	7 11 9	8 15 3
Oatmeal, per ton (2,000 lb.)—							
First quarter	28 0 0	25 13 4	28 0 0	25 0 0	26 10 0	25 5 0	28 0 0
Second quarter	28 0 0	25 13 4	28 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 6 4	28 0 0
Third quarter	28 0 0	25 13 4	28 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 5 0	28 0 0
Fourth quarter	28 0 0	25 13 4	28 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 5 0	28 0 0
Annual average	28 0 0	25 13 4	28 0 0	25 0 0	25 7 6	25 5 4	28 0 0

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LIVE-STOCK, 1930.—WAIKATO DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Live-stock in the Waikato District.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock-agents throughout the district

Class	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Horses.</i>												
Draught, heavy ..	37 10 0	37 10 0	36 0 0	38 10 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	35 0 0	30 0 0	28 0 0
" light ..	25 0 0	25 0 0	28 0 0	25 0 0	27 10 0	27 10 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	27 0 0	23 10 0	23 10 0	22 10 0
Express ..	19 10 0	19 10 0	19 10 0	19 10 0	19 10 0	19 10 0	24 10 0	23 10 0	22 10 0	17 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0
Remount and good harness, young ..	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	12 10 0	12 10 0	12 10 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
" aged ..	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Light hack and harness, young ..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	5 0 0
" aged ..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Ponies, 14-16 hands ..	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
<i>Cattle.</i>												
Fat cattle—												
Bullocks, extra prime ..	15 15 0	15 15 0	15 0 0	14 10 0	14 15 0	15 10 0	16 10 0	15 10 0	15 10 0	14 15 0	13 15 0	12 15 0
" prime ..	14 10 0	14 15 0	14 0 0	13 5 0	13 15 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	15 10 0	14 10 0	13 10 0	12 5 0	11 10 0
" medium ..	12 17 6	13 2 6	12 7 6	11 17 6	12 0 0	12 5 0	13 5 0	13 10 0	12 12 6	12 10 0	11 5 0	10 10 0
" light ..	11 7 6	11 17 6	11 5 0	10 10 0	10 15 0	10 15 0	11 10 0	11 15 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	9 15 0	9 0 0
Cows, prime heavy ..	10 5 0	10 10 0	9 15 0	9 10 0	10 0 0	10 5 0	11 5 0	12 0 0	11 5 0	10 5 0	9 10 0	8 5 0
" prime light ..	7 15 0	8 0 0	7 10 0	7 15 0	7 15 0	8 5 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 15 0	6 0 0
Stores—												
Bullocks, two years and a half ..	8 7 6	8 2 6	8 0 0	7 17 6	7 7 6	7 10 0	7 17 6	8 5 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	6 10 0	5 15 0
" three years and a half ..	10 5 0	10 2 6	9 12 6	9 2 6	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	9 15 0	9 0 0	8 10 0	7 10 0	7 0 0
Cows, fresh forward ..	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 15 0	5 17 6	5 17 6	6 0 0	5 5 0	4 15 0	4 10 0	4 0 0
" other ..	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	1 17 6
Young cattle—												
Heifers, yearling to eighteen months ..	7 0 0	8 0 0	8 15 0	8 10 0	6 0 0	4 10 0	5 5 0	5 12 6	5 2 6	5 5 0	3 15 0	3 5 0
" weaner ..	6 5 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 12 6	3 2 6	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	1 5 0	1 5 0
Steers, yearling to eighteen months ..	6 2 6	6 0 0	6 7 6	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 10 0	4 17 6	4 12 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 17 6	2 15 0
" weaner ..	3 5 0	3 7 6	3 12 6	3 7 6	3 2 6	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1 15 0
Vealers ..	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 0 0	2 17 6	2 17 6	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	2 15 0	2 15 0
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>												
Best, close to profit ..	12 0 0	10 10 0	12 10 0	12 10 0	13 10 0	14 15 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	12 15 0	10 15 0	8 10 0	8 0 0
Good, close to profit ..	10 0 0	9 5 0	10 5 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	12 15 0	12 10 0	12 10 0	11 0 0	8 10 0	6 15 0	6 0 0
Inferior, close to profit ..	6 10 0	6 5 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 5 0	5 15 0	4 10 0	3 10 0
Good backward calvers ..	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 5 0	8 0 0	8 15 0	8 15 0	10 5 0	10 5 0	7 5 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Ordinary backward calvers ..	6 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 15 0	7 5 0	7 15 0	7 5 0	6 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 0
Springing heifers ..	8 10 0	8 15 0	9 10 0	9 10 0	11 15 0	13 5 0	12 5 0	12 5 0	11 0 0	8 15 0	7 10 0	6 0 0
Good herd bulls ..	7 10 0	7 10 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	5 10 0	..
Inferior herd bulls ..	3 10 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 9	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0
<i>Sheep.</i>												
Fat sheep—												
Wethers, extra prime, in wool ..	..	..	..	1 6 9	1 7 9	1 10 0	1 9 3	1 9 0	1 7 3	1 7 6	1 2 6	..
" extra prime, shorn ..	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	1 2 0	1 3 6	1 1 6	0 18 6
" prime, in wool ..	..	..	..	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 3	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 0 0	..
" shorn ..	1 6 9	1 6 9	1 6 6	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	1 2 3	0 19 0	0 17 0
" light, in wool ..	..	..	..	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 6 6	1 5 0	1 5 9	1 3 0	1 2 9	1 16 0	..
" light, shorn ..	1 4 9	1 4 9	1 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	0 18 0	1 0 6	0 17 6	0 15 3
Ewes, prime, in wool ..	..	..	..	0 18 0	0 17 6	1 0 3	1 1 0	1 1 6	0 17 6	0 15 0	..	..
" prime, shorn ..	0 19 3	0 19 9	0 19 9	..	..	..	..	..	0 12 0	0 13 9	0 12 3	0 10 3

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LIVE-STOCK, 1930.—WAIKATO DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Live-stock in the Waikato District—*continued*.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Class.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Sheep—continued.												
Fat sheep—continued.												
Ewes, medium, in wool	£ s. d. 0 16 9	£ s. d. 0 17 3	£ s. d. 0 16 6	£ s. d. 0 16 0 0 12 6	£ s. d. 0 15 9 0 12 3	£ s. d. 0 17 6 0 14 6	£ s. d. 0 18 0 0 15 0	£ s. d. 0 19 3 0 16 0	£ s. d. 0 15 3 0 11 3	£ s. d. 0 13 0 0 11 9 0 10 0	£ s. d. 0 10 6 0 8 0	£ s. d. 0 8 3 0 6 3
" medium, shorn	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 12 6	0 12 3	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 11 3	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 3
" aged and light, in wool	1 3 6	1 8 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 0 0	1 3 3	1 2 6	0 19 3
" aged and light, shorn	1 0 0	1 2 0	0 17 6	0 19 0	0 18 3	0 19 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	0 18 0	1 1 6	1 1 0	0 17 6
Lambs, extra prime, in wool	1 2 6	1 4 6	1 0 0	0 19 0	0 16 0	0 18 6	0 17 3	0 17 0	0 16 6	0 19 9	0 19 0	0 15 3
" prime, in wool	1 0 6	1 2 0	1 0 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 16 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 15 6	0 13 3
" prime, shorn	0 17 6	0 17 6	0 15 6	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 15 6	0 13 3
" average weights, in wool	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 16 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6
" average weights, shorn	0 17 6	0 16 3	0 16 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6
" light, in wool	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 16 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6
" light, shorn	0 17 6	0 16 3	0 16 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6
Store sheep—												
Wethers, forward 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 3 0	1 2 3	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 0	1 1 0	1 0 6	.. ..	.. ..
" forward 4- and 6-tooth, shorn	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 4 3	1 1 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 0 0	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 15 0	0 13 3
" light, 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 0 0	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 15 0	0 13 3
" light, 4- and 6-tooth, shorn	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 0 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 13 6	0 10 0
" 2-tooth, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 12 6	0 11 0
" 2-tooth, shorn	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 1 9	.. ..	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 12 6	0 11 0
" failing mouth, shorn	1 1 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Ewes, 2-tooth, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 5 0	1 3 3	1 4 3	1 4 3	.. ..	1 6 6	1 5 0	.. ..	.. ..
" 2-tooth, shorn	1 7 6	1 7 9	1 7 0	1 5 0	1 3 3	1 4 6	1 4 6	.. ..	1 5 0	1 5 0	0 18 6	0 16 0
" 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 5 0	1 3 3	1 4 6	1 4 6	.. ..	1 5 0	1 5 0	0 17 6	0 16 0
" 4- and 6-tooth, shorn	1 7 3	1 7 6	1 7 6	0 18 0	0 15 6	0 16 6	0 19 6	.. ..	1 3 6	1 2 0	0 8 6	0 12 3
" full sound mouth, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 18 0	0 15 6	0 16 6	0 19 6	.. ..	1 3 6	1 2 0	0 8 6	0 12 3
" full sound mouth, shorn	1 1 6	1 3 3	1 1 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 13 0	.. ..	1 1 0	0 18 6	0 7 0	0 5 0
" failing mouth, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 13 0	.. ..	1 1 0	0 18 6	0 7 0	0 5 0
" failing mouth, shorn	0 15 3	0 17 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 17 6	0 18 3	0 17 3	0 18 9	0 18 9	1 1 6	1 1 0	.. ..
Hoggets, ewes, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	0 16 0	0 15 0	0 17 6	0 18 3	0 17 3	0 18 9	0 18 9	1 1 6	1 1 0	.. ..
" ewes, shorn	.. ..	.. ..	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 14 6	.. ..	.. ..	0 18 0	.. ..	.. ..
" wethers, in wool	.. ..	.. ..	0 14 6	0 12 6	0 13 9	0 15 0	0 14 6	0 16 9	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 15 0	.. ..
" wethers, shorn	.. ..	.. ..	0 12 6	0 9 6	0 10 6	0 12 0	0 13 6	.. ..	.. ..	0 14 0	.. ..	.. ..
Lambs, in wool	0 14 0	0 14 9	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 13 6	.. ..	1 0 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
" shorn	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 12 6	0 12 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Pigs.												
Fat choppers	3 15 0	3 17 6	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 7 6	4 7 6	4 17 6	4 7 6	3 12 6	3 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0
Heavy baconers	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	3 12 6	3 8 6	3 7 6	3 12 6	3 7 6	3 3 0	2 18 6	2 16 0	2 12 0
Light baconers	3 19 0	3 17 6	3 16 0	3 0 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 3 0	3 1 6	2 15 6	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 6 0
Heavy porkers	3 11 0	3 8 6	3 7 6	2 7 6	2 9 9	2 9 9	2 13 6	2 17 6	2 12 0	2 9 6	2 6 6	2 5 3
Light porkers	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 5 0	2 8 6	2 5 0	2 2 0	2 3 6	2 0 0
Store pigs—												
Large stores	2 3 6	2 0 0	1 16 3	1 7 6	1 10 6	1 11 9	1 16 0	1 17 6	1 15 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 9 6
Medium stores	1 17 0	1 11 6	1 10 3	0 19 0	1 3 9	1 5 6	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 7 0	1 4 0
Small stores	1 10 0	1 6 0	1 2 6	0 14 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 4 3	1 6 3	1 5 3	1 4 0	1 2 0	0 19 6
Weaners	0 18 6	0 17 6	0 16 0	0 10 0	.. ..	0 15 6	1 1 3	1 3 9	1 1 3	0 19 6	0 18 0	0 15 6

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LIVE-STOCK, 1930.—RANGITIKEI DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Live-stock in the Rangitikei District.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Class.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Horses.</i>												
Draught, heavy ..	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 30 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 30 0 0	£ s. d. 30 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 14 10 0	£ s. d.
" light ..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 25 0 0	£ s. d. 25 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 34 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Express ..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Remount and good harness, young	£ s. d. 20 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 18 0 0
Light hack and harness, young	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
aged ..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 10 5 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d.
Ponies, 14-, 14½-hands ..	£ s. d. 9 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 6 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Cattle.</i>												
<i>Fat cattle—</i>												
Bullocks, extra prime ..	£ s. d. 16 0 0	£ s. d. 15 0 0	£ s. d. 13 0 0	£ s. d. 13 13 4	£ s. d. 13 5 0	£ s. d. 15 0 0	£ s. d. 17 0 0	£ s. d. 16 0 0	£ s. d. 16 2 6	£ s. d. 15 10 0	£ s. d. 16 0 0	£ s. d. 13 10 0
" prime ..	£ s. d. 14 18 4	£ s. d. 14 17 2	£ s. d. 12 0 0	£ s. d. 13 0 0	£ s. d. 11 1 0	£ s. d. 12 0 0	£ s. d. 15 0 0	£ s. d. 14 13 4	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 15 5 0	£ s. d. 11 11 3	£ s. d. 13 15 0
" medium ..	£ s. d. 14 0 0	£ s. d. 14 0 0	£ s. d. 11 0 0	£ s. d. 10 16 8	£ s. d. 11 0 0	£ s. d. 8 5 0	£ s. d. 12 15 0	£ s. d. 13 3 4	£ s. d. 14 5 0	£ s. d. 13 7 6	£ s. d. 13 0 0	£ s. d. 10 12 6
" light ..	£ s. d. 12 3 9	£ s. d. 12 10 0	£ s. d. 9 17 6	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 10 10 0	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 12 0 0	£ s. d. 14 10 0	£ s. d. 12 10 0	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d. 9 0 0
Cows, prime heavy ..	£ s. d. 9 18 9	£ s. d. 11 10 0	£ s. d. 11 6 3	£ s. d. 11 10 0	£ s. d. 11 11 3	£ s. d. 9 18 4	£ s. d. 9 15 0	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 10 13 4	£ s. d. 10 1 3	£ s. d. 8 15 10	£ s. d. 8 0 0
" prime light ..	£ s. d. 6 12 6	£ s. d. 7 17 6	£ s. d. 7 10 0	£ s. d. 7 13 9	£ s. d. 7 5 8	£ s. d. 6 11 8	£ s. d. 6 7 6	£ s. d. 6 16 11	£ s. d. 7 3 4	£ s. d. 6 15 0	£ s. d. 5 7 6	£ s. d. 5 6 3
<i>Stores—</i>												
Bullocks, two years and a half ..	£ s. d. 9 16 8	£ s. d. 9 11 8	£ s. d. 8 10 0	£ s. d. 7 5 0	£ s. d. 7 10 0	£ s. d. 6 12 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 7 5 0	£ s. d. 7 5 0	£ s. d. 6 10 0	£ s. d. 5 15 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0
" three years and a half ..	£ s. d. 11 3 4	£ s. d. 12 6 9	£ s. d. 9 15 0	£ s. d. 8 15 0	£ s. d. 8 10 0	£ s. d. 9 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 8 15 0	£ s. d. 8 17 6	£ s. d. 8 10 0	£ s. d. 7 5 0	£ s. d. 6 0 0
Cows, fresh, forward ..	£ s. d. 5 2 8	£ s. d. 5 12 6	£ s. d. 4 5 0	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 4 3 9	£ s. d. 4 8 4	£ s. d. 4 7 6	£ s. d. 4 7 2	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 4 1 3	£ s. d. 3 10 0
" other ..	£ s. d. 3 2 6	£ s. d. 3 10 0	£ s. d. 2 1 3	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 2 0 0	£ s. d. 2 1 3	£ s. d. 2 8 4	£ s. d. 3 3 9	£ s. d. 2 15 10	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 2 5 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0
<i>Young cattle—</i>												
Heifers, yearling to eighteen months ..	£ s. d. 6 13 9	£ s. d. 6 13 0	£ s. d. 8 14 2	£ s. d. 7 3 4	£ s. d. 5 6 8	£ s. d. 7 1 8	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 4 15 6	£ s. d. 5 3 9	£ s. d. 4 3 9	£ s. d. 3 8 4	£ s. d. 3 12 6
" weaner ..	£ s. d. 3 3 4	£ s. d. 3 8 9	£ s. d. 3 6 8	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 2 16 8	£ s. d. 5 10 0	£ s. d. 3 5 0	£ s. d. 2 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Steers, yearling to eighteen months ..	£ s. d. 7 16 8	£ s. d. 6 16 3	£ s. d. 5 16 8	£ s. d. 4 17 6	£ s. d. 5 7 6	£ s. d. 4 3 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 4 5 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0
" weaner ..	£ s. d. 4 2 6	£ s. d. 3 3 4	£ s. d. 4 1 3	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 3 10 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Vealers ..	£ s. d. 3 7 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 2 10 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 2 17 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 2 0 0	£ s. d. 2 12 6	£ s. d. 2 16 4
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>												
Best, close to profit ..	£ s. d. 15 3 4	£ s. d. 15 8 4	£ s. d. 16 10 0	£ s. d. 17 13 4	£ s. d. 13 17 6	£ s. d. 15 13 4	£ s. d. 15 15 0	£ s. d. 14 13 4	£ s. d. 12 0 0	£ s. d. 13 0 0	£ s. d. 10 13 4	£ s. d. 9 15 0
Good, close to profit ..	£ s. d. 12 1 8	£ s. d. 11 18 4	£ s. d. 14 11 8	£ s. d. 11 6 8	£ s. d. 10 6 3	£ s. d. 11 10 0	£ s. d. 12 16 3	£ s. d. 10 5 0	£ s. d. 10 15 0	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 9 10 0	£ s. d. 7 2 6
Inferior, close to profit ..	£ s. d. 6 0 0	£ s. d. 8 10 0	£ s. d. 5 13 4	£ s. d. 7 0 0	£ s. d. 5 7 6	£ s. d. 6 1 3	£ s. d. 6 11 8	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 8 2 6	£ s. d. 11 7 6	£ s. d. 4 10 0
Good backward calves ..	£ s. d. 9 0 0	£ s. d. 9 15 0	£ s. d. 11 5 0	£ s. d. 7 15 0	£ s. d. 8 15 0	£ s. d. 7 0 0	£ s. d. 9 14 6	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 4 0 0
Ordinary backward calves ..	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d. 8 5 0	£ s. d. 8 5 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 7 10 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 7 17 6	£ s. d. 6 5 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 5 15 0	£ s. d.
Springing heifers ..	£ s. d. 12 0 0	£ s. d. 11 0 0	£ s. d. 10 10 0	£ s. d. 9 10 0	£ s. d. 8 15 0	£ s. d. 10 1 3	£ s. d. 9 17 6	£ s. d. 11 1 3	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 9 6 8	£ s. d. 8 15 10	£ s. d. 8 12 6
Good herd bulls ..	£ s. d. 6 10 0	£ s. d. 10 2 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 8 10 0	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 13 10 0	£ s. d. 10 3 4	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0
Inferior herd bulls ..	£ s. d. 4 10 0	£ s. d. 5 2 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 6 5 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 10 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 5 15 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 3 5 0
<i>Sheep.</i>												
<i>Fat sheep—</i>												
Wethers, extra prime, in wool ..	£ s. d. 2 10 0	£ s. d. 2 6 6	£ s. d. 1 3 0	£ s. d. 1 0 0	£ s. d. 1 7 3	£ s. d. 1 6 6	£ s. d. 1 11 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0	£ s. d. 1 8 2	£ s. d. 1 8 0	£ s. d. 1 8 0	£ s. d.
" extra prime, shorn ..	£ s. d. 1 9 10	£ s. d. 1 8 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 6 9	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 5 0	£ s. d. 1 6 3	£ s. d. 1 7 0	£ s. d. 1 5 0	£ s. d. 1 4 6	£ s. d. 0 19 9	£ s. d. 0 19 0
" prime, in wool ..	£ s. d. 2 5 0	£ s. d. 2 0 0	£ s. d. 1 4 0	£ s. d. 1 6 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 6 0	£ s. d. 1 6 3	£ s. d. 1 7 0	£ s. d. 1 5 8	£ s. d. 1 6 2	£ s. d. 1 4 6	£ s. d.
" prime, shorn ..	£ s. d. 1 7 8	£ s. d. 1 7 5	£ s. d. 1 4 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 5 0	£ s. d. 1 2 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 2 6	£ s. d. 1 2 5	£ s. d. 1 0 0	£ s. d. 0 15 2
" light, in wool ..	£ s. d. 1 10 0	£ s. d. 1 15 0	£ s. d. 1 4 0	£ s. d. 1 3 9	£ s. d. 1 4 0	£ s. d. 1 1 9	£ s. d. 1 3 4	£ s. d. 1 1 1	£ s. d. 1 1 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 0 0	£ s. d.
" light, shorn ..	£ s. d. 1 6 1	£ s. d. 1 4 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1 2 6	£ s. d. 1 3 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 0 17 0	£ s. d. 0 10 4

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LIVE-STOCK, 1930.—RANGITIKEI DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Live-stock in the Rangitikei District—continued.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Class.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Sheep—continued.</i>												
Fat sheep—continued.												
Ewes, prime, in wool	£ s. d. 2 0 0	£ s. d. 2 0 0	£ s. d. 0 19 2	£ s. d. 0 18 2	£ s. d. 0 18 0	£ s. d. 0 19 9	£ s. d. 1 0 0	£ s. d. 1 2 0	£ s. d. 1 6 8	£ s. d. 1 1 11	£ s. d. 0 17 6	£ s. d. 0 17 6
" prime, shorn	1 3 8	1 1 11	0 17 3	0 12 6	0 9 0	0 18 0	0 16 9	0 19 4	0 3 4	0 17 6	0 14 3	0 10 8
" medium, in wool	1 15 0	1 10 0	0 18 6	0 12 6	0 9 0	0 18 0	0 16 9	0 19 4	0 3 4	0 17 6	0 14 3	0 10 8
" medium, shorn	0 19 7	0 19 3	0 14 6	0 12 6	0 9 0	0 18 0	0 16 9	0 19 4	0 3 4	0 17 6	0 14 3	0 10 8
" aged and light, in wool	1 12 6	0 16 6	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 13 10	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 14 0	0 8 9
" aged and light, shorn	0 19 0	0 16 6	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 13 10	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 14 0	0 8 9
Lambs, extra prime, in wool	1 5 0	1 5 0	0 16 0	0 18 6	1 3 0	0 18 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 0 6	1 2 6	1 1 6	0 7 6
" extra prime, shorn	1 1 0	1 5 0	0 16 0	0 18 6	1 3 0	0 18 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 0 6	1 2 6	1 1 6	0 7 6
" prime, in wool	1 5 5	1 5 0	0 18 0	0 18 6	1 3 0	0 18 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 0 6	1 2 6	1 1 6	0 7 6
" prime, shorn	1 5 5	1 5 0	0 18 0	0 18 6	1 3 0	0 18 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 0 6	1 2 6	1 1 6	0 7 6
" average weights, in wool	1 0 6	1 2 6	0 17 3	0 19 7	0 17 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 16 6	0 18 2
" average weights, shorn	1 0 6	1 2 6	0 17 3	0 19 7	0 17 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 16 6	0 18 2
" light, in wool	0 17 6	0 19 10	0 14 6	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 16 6	0 18 2
" light, shorn	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 14 6	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 16 6	0 18 2
Store sheep—												
Wethers, forward 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	£ s. d. 1 5 3	£ s. d. 1 8 0	£ s. d. 1 1 8	£ s. d. 0 19 0	£ s. d. 1 0 0	£ s. d. 1 2 3	£ s. d. 1 0 10	£ s. d. 1 3 0	£ s. d. 1 4 9	£ s. d. 1 2 0	£ s. d. 1 0 0	£ s. d. 1 0 0
" forward 4- and 6-tooth, shorn	1 5 3	1 8 0	1 1 8	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 2 3	1 0 10	1 3 0	1 4 9	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
" light, 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	1 3 6	1 3 6	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 17 6	0 19 0	0 16 6	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 18 0	0 16 0	0 11 0
" light, 4- and 6-tooth, shorn	1 3 6	1 3 6	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 17 6	0 19 0	0 16 6	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 18 0	0 16 0	0 11 0
" 2-tooth, in wool	1 2 6	1 2 5	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 17 6	0 19 0	0 16 6	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 18 0	0 16 0	0 11 0
" 2-tooth, shorn	1 2 6	1 2 5	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 17 6	0 19 0	0 16 6	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 18 0	0 16 0	0 11 0
" failing mouth, shorn	1 2 6	1 2 5	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 17 6	0 19 0	0 16 6	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 18 0	0 16 0	0 11 0
Ewes, 2-tooth, in wool	1 6 6	2 0 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 15 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	0 16 0
" 2-tooth, shorn	1 6 6	2 0 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 15 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	0 16 0
" 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	1 8 0	1 10 4	0 17 3	0 15 0	0 18 0	0 19 3	0 17 6	1 3 0	1 6 6	1 0 6	0 17 0	0 16 0
" 4- and 6-tooth, shorn	1 8 0	1 10 4	0 17 3	0 15 0	0 18 0	0 19 3	0 17 6	1 3 0	1 6 6	1 0 6	0 17 0	0 16 0
" full sound mouth, in wool	1 1 0	1 3 9	0 15 6	0 15 0	0 18 0	0 19 3	0 17 6	1 3 0	1 6 6	1 0 6	0 17 0	0 16 0
" full sound mouth, shorn	1 1 0	1 3 9	0 15 6	0 15 0	0 18 0	0 19 3	0 17 6	1 3 0	1 6 6	1 0 6	0 17 0	0 16 0
" failing mouth, in wool	0 13 0	0 18 0	0 15 6	0 15 0	0 18 0	0 19 3	0 17 6	1 3 0	1 6 6	1 0 6	0 17 0	0 16 0
" failing mouth, shorn	0 13 0	0 18 0	0 15 6	0 15 0	0 18 0	0 19 3	0 17 6	1 3 0	1 6 6	1 0 6	0 17 0	0 16 0
Hoggets, ewes, in wool	2 4 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	0 17 0	0 17 10	0 17 0	1 0 6	1 1 2	1 2 0	1 3 6	0 6 9
" ewes, shorn	1 15 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	0 17 0	0 17 10	0 17 0	1 0 6	1 1 2	1 2 0	1 3 6	0 6 9
" wethers, in wool	1 15 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	0 17 0	0 17 10	0 17 0	1 0 6	1 1 2	1 2 0	1 3 6	0 6 9
" wethers, shorn	0 16 6	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 13 6	0 12 6	0 18 3	0 18 2	0 18 9	0 12 6	0 12 6
Lambs, in wool	0 16 6	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 13 6	0 12 6	0 18 3	0 18 2	0 18 9	0 12 6	0 12 6
" shorn	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 8 4	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 15 10	1 0 0	0 15 10
<i>Pigs.</i>												
Fat choppers	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 3 10 0	£ s. d. 3 6 0	£ s. d. 3 6 0	£ s. d. 3 6 0	£ s. d. 3 6 0
Heavy baconers	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0
Light baconers	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 17 6	3 10 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 12 6	2 6 0	2 3 0
Heavy porkers	2 17 6	2 17 6	2 17 6	2 5 0	2 17 6	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 12 6	2 6 0	2 3 0
Light porkers	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 3 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 10 0	2 12 6	2 6 0	2 3 0
Store pigs—												
Large stores	£ s. d. 1 10 0	£ s. d. 1 10 0	£ s. d. 1 17 6	£ s. d. 1 17 0	£ s. d. 1 17 6	£ s. d. 2 6 6	£ s. d. 1 11 6	£ s. d. 1 15 0	£ s. d. 1 15 0	£ s. d. 1 14 0	£ s. d. 1 15 0	£ s. d. 1 7 6
Medium stores	1 7 6	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	0 17 0	0 18 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 7 6
Small stores	1 2 6	1 0 0	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	0 17 6	0 16 0	1 4 0	1 10 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 7 6
Weaners	0 19 8	0 18 0	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 16 0	0 18 0	0 17 6	0 15 0	0 18 0	0 17 0

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LIVE-STOCK, 1930.—NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Live-stock in the North Canterbury District.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Class.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Horses.</i>												
Draught, heavy ..	45 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0	35 0 0	40 0 0	38 0 0	40 0 0	38 10 0	37 10 0	30 0 0	32 0 0	27 10 0
" light ..	30 0 0	10 0 0	26 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	16 0 0	22 10 0	16 0 0	17 10 0	22 5 0	18 10 0	14 0 0
Express ..	10 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	20 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	0 0 0
Remount and good harness, young ..	7 0 0	7 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0
" aged ..	1 0 0	..	..	..	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	0 0 0
Light hack and harness, young ..	6 0 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
" aged ..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 0 0
Ponies, 14-, 14-2-hands ..	6 10 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	4 10 0	6 0 0	3 10 0	7 10 0	5 5 0	4 0 0	7 10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
<i>Cattle.</i>												
Fat cattle—												
Bullocks, extra prime ..	21 8 9	21 8 2	20 3 9	19 15 0	18 15 0	20 6 11	18 18 9	20 13 9	22 1 3	22 0 0	20 8 9	17 4 5
" prime ..	18 7 6	18 10 0	17 7 6	15 15 8	16 0 0	16 16 11	16 14 5	18 4 5	19 1 3	19 4 5	17 18 2	15 0 0
" medium ..	16 5 0	15 16 11	14 15 0	13 5 0	13 16 3	13 1 11	13 10 8	15 7 6	16 5 8	16 7 6	15 8 2	12 13 9
" light ..	12 10 0	12 0 0	11 11 3	9 0 8	10 17 6	9 10 0	10 7 6	11 9 5	13 0 0	11 16 11	10 19 5	10 10 8
Cows, prime heavy ..	15 1 3	14 15 0	14 5 8	12 13 9	12 15 0	13 12 6	13 17 6	15 11 3	15 10 0	15 17 6	15 6 5	12 13 9
" light ..	9 7 6	9 7 6	9 5 8	7 15 0	7 5 0	7 1 3	8 6 3	9 5 0	9 1 3	10 8 9	8 15 8	7 2 6
Stores—												
Bullocks, two years and a half ..	10 15 0	10 7 6	8 11 8	7 18 9	7 15 0	6 15 0	6 3 9	7 0 0	7 6 3	7 9 0	7 10 4	8 5 0
" three years and a half ..	11 12 6	11 6 11	9 5 0	8 11 3	9 2 6	7 15 0	8 10 0	9 2 6	9 13 4	8 15 10	8 5 0	7 6 9
Cows, fresh, forward ..	7 13 11	7 11 3	6 7 6	7 11 3	5 2 6	5 4 8	5 0 0	5 8 2	5 1 8	6 2 9	5 3 4	4 15 0
" other ..	5 12 9	5 3 9	4 2 6	4 17 6	2 15 8	3 0 8	2 13 9	3 4 5	3 10 0	3 6 8	2 8 4	2 10 0
Young cattle—												
Heifers, yearling to eighteen months ..	5 7 9	5 18 4	5 6 3	4 3 0	3 6 3	4 0 0	4 1 3	4 0 11	4 5 10	3 12 0	3 15 0	3 12 6
" weaner ..	3 3 4	3 0 0	2 12 6	1 17 6	1 15 0	1 18 9	1 7 6	2 5 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 12 6
Steers, yearling to eighteen months ..	7 6 8	6 15 0	6 14 8	4 12 6	3 15 8	4 12 0	4 12 10	3 12 0	4 8 8	4 9 4	4 6 0	3 12 6
" weaner ..	4 3 4	4 1 8	3 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	1 1 3	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 2 6	1 1 0	2 5 0
Vealers ..	4 17 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	3 10 0	3 7 6	3 10 8	4 3 4	4 0 0	4 13 4	3 11 3	5 8 8	3 2 6
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>												
Best, close to profit ..	13 10 0	14 16 3	14 10 0	14 18 9	14 17 6	13 16 3	13 7 6	13 12 6	13 2 6	11 6 8	10 10 0	10 10 0
Good, close to profit ..	11 10 0	12 10 0	11 16 3	12 0 0	11 5 0	11 15 0	11 6 3	10 17 6	10 2 6	9 0 0	8 11 3	7 18 9
Inferior, close to profit ..	7 11 3	8 15 0	8 6 8	7 7 6	7 3 9	7 16 3	7 10 0	7 0 0	6 7 6	6 0 0	5 3 9	5 7 6
Good backward calvers ..	12 6 8	12 6 8	10 12 6	9 10 0	7 13 4	8 3 9	8 15 0	9 6 8	8 8 4	8 13 4	6 0 0	6 9 2
Ordinary backward calvers ..	7 13 4	7 17 8	7 6 3	6 13 4	5 3 4	4 15 0	6 10 0	6 3 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 3 4	4 1 8
Springing heifers ..	11 18 9	11 8 9	12 7 6	12 7 6	10 16 3	11 5 0	10 12 6	10 6 8	8 7 6	9 5 0	9 7 6	7 10 0
Good herd bulls ..	9 3 9	9 11 3	8 7 6	7 2 6	7 17 6	7 16 8	8 0 0	9 6 8	8 16 8	8 19 6	8 18 9	8 5 0
Inferior herd bulls ..	5 5 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 6	3 12 6	4 5 0	4 1 8	4 13 4	4 6 8	5 12 6	5 0 0	3 17 6
<i>Sheep.</i>												
Fat sheep—												
Wethers, extra prime, in wool ..	1 16 10	1 14 3	1 11 0	1 9 1	1 10 10	1 11 0	1 12 11	1 18 3	1 11 6	1 13 11	1 9 3	..
" extra prime, shorn ..	1 13 11	1 13 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 3	1 8 4	1 4 7
" prime, in wool ..	1 14 1	1 10 4	1 8 0	1 5 8	1 6 10	1 7 6	1 8 2	1 15 6	1 10 0	1 9 9	1 7 5	..
" prime, shorn ..	1 11 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 4 4	1 5 0	1 0 7
" light, in wool ..	1 11 0	1 4 3	1 3 7	1 1 8	1 1 5	1 3 4	1 1 9	1 2 9	1 3 5	1 3 1	1 1 9	..
" light, shorn ..	1 6 5	..	1 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	0 19 3	0 15 5

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LIVE-STOCK, 1930.—NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Live-stock in the North Canterbury District—continued.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Class.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Sheep—continued.</i>												
Fat sheep—continued.												
Ewes, prime, in wool	£ s. d. 1 13 7	£ s. d. 1 5 0	£ s. d. 1 3 6	£ s. d. 1 2 1	£ s. d. 1 4 9	£ s. d. 1 3 6	£ s. d. 1 4 2	£ s. d. 1 6 9	£ s. d. 1 8 2	£ s. d. 1 10 2	£ s. d. 1 6 9	£ s. d. 1 7 7
" prime, shorn	1 7 3	1 1 6	1 11 11	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 8 2	1 9 3	1 6 6	1 3 0	1 5 6	1 3 5	1 7 6
" medium, in wool	1 10 0	1 1 6	1 18 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 18 0	1 19 3	1 19 6	1 13 0	1 5 8	1 19 0	1 12 0
" medium, shorn	1 2 4	1 1 6	1 18 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 18 0	1 19 3	1 19 6	1 13 0	1 5 8	1 19 0	1 12 0
" aged and light, in wool	1 4 6	1 18 3	1 16 5	1 14 0	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 12 11	1 14 10	1 18 0	1 10 10	1 13 5	1 13 6
" aged and light, shorn	1 10 9	1 9 6	1 17 1	1 9 1	1 6 9	1 8 7	1 8 4	1 17 7	1 18 2	1 11 7	1 16 7	1 14 0
Lambs, extra prime, in wool	1 10 5	1 9 6	1 17 1	1 9 1	1 6 9	1 8 7	1 8 4	1 17 7	1 18 2	1 11 7	1 16 7	1 14 0
" extra prime, shorn	1 5 0	1 1 6	1 4 6	1 4 2	1 3 7	1 4 6	1 5 0	1 14 4	1 11 4	1 7 0	1 4 2	1 0 9
" prime, in wool	1 7 5	1 4 9	1 2 1	1 1 2	1 0 7	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 9 7	1 8 6	1 3 0	1 1 3	1 18 5
" average weights, in wool	1 5 6	1 4 9	1 2 1	1 1 2	1 0 7	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 9 7	1 8 6	1 3 0	1 1 3	1 18 5
" light, in wool	1 1 4	1 1 8	1 19 3	1 18 7	1 17 5	1 18 10	1 1 2	1 1 10	1 1 2	1 1 4	1 17 8	1 16 0
" light, shorn	1 3 0	1 1 8	1 19 3	1 18 7	1 17 5	1 18 10	1 1 2	1 1 10	1 1 2	1 1 4	1 17 8	1 16 0
Store sheep—												
Wethers, forward 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	1 4 2	1 18 6	1 16 6	1 17 2	1 19 2	1 18 2	1 17 5	1 17 10	1 10 0	1 16 5	1 17 6	1 13 2
" forward 4- and 6-tooth, shorn	1 3 0	1 1 4	1 15 11	1 13 9	1 15 3	1 14 3	1 13 11	1 14 6	1 15 7	1 13 6	1 15 5	1 10 8
" light 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	1 1 5	1 13 7	1 14 0	1 17 6	1 14 8	1 13 8	1 14 0	1 14 10	1 14 0	1 11 3	1 10 8	1 8 10
" light 4- and 6-tooth, shorn	1 0 2	1 19 0	1 12 4	1 11 0	1 0 5	1 7 6	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 11 0	1 7 4	1 9 11	1 6 6
" 2-tooth, in wool	1 16 0	1 14 0	1 12 3	1 11 0	1 9 5	1 7 6	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 11 0	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 2 6
" failing mouth, in wool	1 8 2	1 10 3	1 6 5	1 3 0	1 1 11	1 4 4	1 5 6	1 7 4	1 0 11	1 0 9	1 8 6	1 2 0
" 2-tooth, shorn	1 6 6	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 18 0	1 16 6	1 18 1	1 19 7	1 10 5	1 13 8	1 12 9	1 18 7	1 14 9
" 4- and 6-tooth, in wool	1 17 9	1 16 6	1 12 4	1 10 0	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
" full sound mouth, in wool	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
" full sound mouth, shorn	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
" failing mouth, in wool	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
" failing mouth, shorn	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
Hoggets, ewes, in wool	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
" ewes, shorn	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
" wethers, in wool	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
" wethers, shorn	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
Lambs, in wool	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
" shorn	1 14 9	1 16 0	1 12 0	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 10 10	1 11 10	1 15 0	1 9 5	1 10 10	1 15 0	1 8 0
<i>Pigs.</i>												
Fat choppers	5 4 6	5 14 0	5 9 5	5 12 2	5 4 0	5 16 6	6 12 9	5 14 6	7 5 3	6 10 8	5 18 9	3 19 0
Heavy baconers	5 2 8	5 3 3	4 15 0	4 11 11	4 12 8	4 15 9	5 2 11	5 5 8	5 9 0	4 16 6	4 2 11	3 16 6
Light baconers	4 5 3	4 1 5	3 13 2	3 11 11	3 11 11	3 18 2	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 11 2	3 19 6	3 7 0	2 17 6
Heavy porkers	3 5 8	3 8 9	3 11 11	2 17 8	2 18 2	2 16 8	3 11 2	3 12 2	3 15 0	3 6 11	2 16 3	2 14 3
Light porkers	2 8 0	2 11 9	2 7 3	2 6 0	2 4 2	2 0 2	2 13 2	2 9 5	2 17 0	2 12 3	2 4 11	2 0 11
Store pigs—												
Large stores	2 5 8	2 10 11	2 8 2	1 17 9	1 18 0	1 15 2	1 16 6	2 1 3	2 4 3	2 3 5	2 0 9	1 15 6
Medium stores	1 17 2	2 0 11	1 17 9	1 8 8	1 6 9	1 0 11	1 10 11	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 15 0	1 14 2	1 11 0
Small stores	1 8 0	1 10 11	1 9 5	1 1 6	0 19 3	1 1 0	1 5 11	1 8 0	1 7 3	1 7 11	1 9 9	1 4 10
Weaners	1 2 4	1 3 9	1 0 6	0 14 5	0 14 0	0 12 11	0 19 2	1 1 2	1 0 11	1 5 10	1 6 11	1 1 0

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LIVE-STOCK, 1930.—OTAGO DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Live-stock in the Otago District.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Class.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Horses.</i>												
Draught, heavy ..	40 0 0	42 10 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	37 10 0	32 10 0	40 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
" light ..	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
Express ..	27 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	26 0 0	26 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
Remount and good harness, young ..	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
" aged ..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Light hack and harness, young ..	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
" aged ..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Ponies, 14-, 14½-hands ..	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 15 0	10 0 0
<i>Cattle.</i>												
<i>Fat cattle—</i>												
Bullocks, extra prime ..	23 10 0	22 5 0	18 5 0	17 5 0	17 15 0	17 5 0	19 2 6	20 0 0	21 0 0	25 0 0	23 0 0	17 18 9
" prime ..	18 5 0	16 10 0	15 15 0	15 0 0	15 15 0	15 7 6	15 15 0	18 0 0	17 0 0	19 10 0	16 10 0	15 5 0
" medium ..	13 17 6	13 17 6	12 12 6	11 10 0	11 16 3	11 16 3	14 0 0	11 10 0	14 5 0	16 10 0	14 5 0	12 10 0
" light ..	10 10 0	11 5 0	10 15 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	12 0 0	9 17 6	13 10 0	13 10 0	13 0 0	12 0 0
Cows, prime heavy ..	12 10 0	11 10 0	12 0 0	10 15 0	12 3 9	11 11 3	11 5 0	10 15 0	13 2 6	13 2 6	12 10 0	12 15 0
" prime light ..	9 1 3	8 10 0	8 15 0	7 0 0	8 16 3	8 12 6	8 5 0	7 0 0	9 5 0	8 15 0	8 10 0	9 5 0
<i>Stores—</i>												
Bullocks, two years and a half ..	10 10 0	10 10 0	9 5 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 10 0	8 10 0	9 10 0	9 10 0	9 0 0	6 15 0
" three years and a half ..	12 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 10 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 15 0	11 15 0	11 0 0	11 0 0
Cows, fresh, forward ..	5 15 0	5 15 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	6 10 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
" other ..	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
<i>Young cattle—</i>												
Heifers, yearling to eighteen months ..	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 7 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	2 15 0
" weaner ..	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	1 16 3	2 15 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	1 10 0
Steers, yearling to eighteen months ..	7 5 0	7 10 0	5 5 0	5 10 0	5 6 3	5 15 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 15 0	4 7 6	4 3 9
" weaner ..	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0
Vealers ..	5 0 0	4 10 0	3 10 0	4 5 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 2 6	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	..
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>												
Best, close to profit ..	12 10 0	12 5 0	12 12 6	10 0 0	11 10 0	11 0 0	10 15 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	9 1 3	9 0 0	10 0 0
Good, close to profit ..	10 10 0	8 10 0	10 5 0	8 10 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 15 0	8 10 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0
Inferior, close to profit ..	5 0 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Good backward calvers ..	8 10 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Ordinary backward calvers ..	6 10 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0
Springing heifers ..	7 10 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	6 5 0	7 0 0	6 0 0
Good herd bulls ..	15 15 0	15 15 0	15 15 0	10 10 0	15 15 0	15 15 0	15 15 0	15 15 0	10 0 0	9 15 0	12 0 0	10 0 0
Inferior herd bulls ..	7 0 0	7 7 0	7 0 0	7 7 0	7 7 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	3 15 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
<i>Sheep.</i>												
<i>Fat cattle—</i>												
Wethers, extra prime, in wool ..	1 9 6	1 10 9	1 9 0	1 4 6	1 2 6	1 11 6	1 13 9	1 15 0	1 11 6	1 12 9	1 12 6	1 8 3
" extra prime, shorn ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" prime, in wool ..	1 5 9	1 5 6	1 5 3	1 3 0	1 0 0	1 6 9	1 8 6	1 11 3	1 7 6	1 10 3	1 12 0	1 4 6
" prime, shorn ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" light, in wool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" light, shorn ..	1 6 0	1 3 0	1 2 9	0 19 0	0 17 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	1 1 9	1 5 6	1 1 0	0 18 9
Ewes, prime, in wool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" prime, shorn ..	1 7 0	1 1 0	0 19 6	..	..	1 2 3	1 1 3	1 0 3	1 6 6	1 5 6	1 1 0	0 15 0

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LIVE-STOCK, 1930.—OTAGO DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Live-stock in the Otago District—continued.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Class.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Sheep—continued.</i>												
Fat sheep—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ewes, medium, in wool ..	0 18 0	0 17 3	0 12 6	0 11 0	0 9 0	0 17 3	0 15 9	0 15 3	0 14 2	0 11 6	0 10 0	0 13 0
" medium, shorn ..	0 10 0	0 15 0	0 13 6	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 13 0
" aged and light, in wool ..	0 10 0	0 15 0	0 13 6	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 13 0
" aged and light, shorn ..	1 7 3	1 8 3	1 5 9	1 4 0	1 2 6	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 5 0	1 18 0	1 5 0	1 4 6	1 4 3
Lambs, extra prime, in wool ..	1 5 0	1 4 3	1 3 0	1 2 3	1 0 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 4 0	1 2 6
" prime, in wool ..	1 3 6	1 3 3	1 1 0	1 0 3	0 18 3	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 3	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
" prime, shorn ..	1 3 6	1 3 3	1 1 0	1 0 3	0 18 3	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 3	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
" average weights, in wool ..	0 18 0	0 19 0	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 15 0	0 16 6
" light, in wool ..	0 18 0	0 19 0	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 15 0	0 16 6
Store sheep—												
Wethers, forward 4- and 6-tooth, in wool ..	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 2 0	0 18 0	0 17 0	0 17 9	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 19 0	0 18 0	0 16 0
" forward 4- and 6-tooth, shorn ..	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 17 0	0 15 6	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 12 0
" light 4- and 6-tooth, in wool ..	0 16 0	0 14 0	0 13 9	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 12 6
" light 4- and 6-tooth, shorn ..	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
" 2-tooth, in wool ..	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
" 2-tooth, shorn ..	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
" failing mouth, in wool ..	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
" failing mouth, shorn ..	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Ewes, 2-tooth, in wool ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
" 2-tooth, shorn ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
" 4- and 6-tooth, in wool ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
" 4- and 6-tooth, shorn ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
" full sound mouth, in wool ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
" full sound mouth, shorn ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
" failing mouth, in wool ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
" failing mouth, shorn ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Hoggets, ewes, in wool ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
" wethers, shorn ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Lambs, in wool ..	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
<i>Pigs.</i>												
Fat choppers ..	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Heavy baconers ..	5 7 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0
Light baconers ..	4 2 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0
Heavy porkers ..	3 17 0	3 17 6	3 17 6	3 17 6	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 15 0
Light porkers ..	3 7 0	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0
Store pigs—												
Large stores ..	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 10 0
Medium stores ..	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 3 3
Small stores ..	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 3 3
Weaners ..	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WOOL, SKINS, HIDES, AND TALLOW, 1930.—AUCKLAND DISTRICT.
TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Wool, Skins, Hides, and Tallow in the Auckland District.
NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Commodity.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Wool (per lb.).</i>												
Greasy—												
Half-bred, medium to good	s. d. 0 9½	s. d. 0 9½	s. d. 0 8½	s. d. 0 7½	s. d. 0 7½	s. d. 0 7½	s. d. 0 7½	s. d. 0 7½	s. d. 0 7½	s. d. 0 7½	s. d. 0 7½	s. d. 0 7½
" inferior..
Crossbred, medium to good
" inferior and coarse
Lambs'
<i>Skins (per lb.).</i>												
Fine crossbred and half-bred
Crossbred, medium to coarse
" short to half-wool
Dead and damaged
Damp, salted, and green (each)
Lamb
<i>Hides (per lb.).</i>												
Ox, heavy
" medium
" light
Cow, heavy
" medium
" light
Bull
Yearling
Calf
<i>Tallow (per cwt.).</i>												
In casks ..	27 4	27 8	27 0	24 6	23 9	22 2	21 2	20 9	19 9	19 8	19 0	16 4
In tins ..	25 10	26 3	25 4	23 3	22 3	20 6	20 0	18 8	18 0	18 6	18 0	15 6

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WOOL, SKINS, HIDES, AND TALLOW, 1930.—WELLINGTON DISTRICT.
TABLE showing for each month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Wool, Skins, Hides, and Tallow in the Wellington District.
NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Commodity.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Wool (per lb.).</i>												
Greasy—												
Merino, medium to good ..	0 11	..	0 10½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	s. d. ..
" inferior ..	0 9½	..	0 8½	..	..	..	0 6¾	0 7	0 7	..	..	0 6
Half-bred, medium to good ..	0 10	..	0 9½	0 6½	..	..	..	0 8	0 5	..	..	0 5
" inferior ..	0 8½	..	0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 4½
Crossbred, medium to good ..	0 8	0 7	0 7½	0 8½	0 7½	0 8½	0 4½	0 7½	..	0 5	0 4¾	0 4½
" inferior and coarse ..	0 7	0 4	0 6½	0 6½	0 4½	0 6½	0 3½	0 5½	..	0 3½	0 4¾	0 4½
Lambs' ..	0 8½	0 6½	0 6½	0 8¾	0 7	0 7½	0 6½	0 5½	..	0 3	0 4¾	0 4½
<i>Skins (per lb.).</i>												
Fine crossbred and half-bred ..	0 9½	0 8	0 7½	0 8	0 8½	0 8½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7	0 6	0 5½	0 4½
Crossbred, medium to coarse ..	0 8½	0 7¾	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 5½	0 5	0 3¾
" short to half-wool ..	0 6	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 6½	0 6	0 5½	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 2
Dead and damaged ..	0 6	0 5	0 4½	0 4½	0 5½	0 5½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 3½	0 3	0 2
Damp, salted, and green (each)	3 4	3 6¾	2 10	3 3	3 2½	3 8½	3 9½	4 0½	3 9½	2 11	2 11½	1 7
Lamb ..	0 7½	0 6¾	0 6	0 6½	0 7½	0 7½	0 6½	0 6	0 6½	0 5	0 4½	0 2¾
Rabbit ..	..	..	..	..	3 9	3 10	4 1	3 8	2 6	2 6	..	..
Opossum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 9	4 6	4 0	..	..
<i>Hides (per lb.).</i>												
Ox, heavy ..	0 6½	0 6¾	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 7½	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½
" medium ..	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6½	0 6	0 6	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5	0 5	0 5
" light ..	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4½
Cow, heavy ..	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 5¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾
" medium ..	0 5½	0 5½	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾
" light ..	0 5½	0 5½	0 5	0 5	0 5½	0 5½	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾
Bull ..	0 3	0 1½	0 2½	0 3	0 2½	0 2½	0 4¾	0 5	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾	0 4¾
Yearling ..	0 7	0 6¾	0 6½	0 6¾	0 6½	0 7½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6	0 6½
Calf ..	0 9½	0 10½	0 9½	0 8½	0 9½	0 9½	0 8½	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8½	0 8½
<i>Tallow (per cwt.).</i>												
In casks ..	26 9	25 9	23 6	23 1	25 0	..	18 0	21 6	19 3	18 0	15 6	12 0
In tins ..	21 7	21 11	21 9	19 11	20 0	18 3	16 0	16 0	15 6	12 8	12 8	10 11

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WOOL, SKINS, HIDES, AND TALLOW, 1930.—NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT.
TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Wool, Skins, Hides, and Tallow in the North Canterbury District.
NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district

Commodity.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Wool (per lb.).</i>												
Greasy—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Merino, medium to good ..	1 0 ³ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄	..	..	0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 9 ¹ / ₄	..	..	..	..	0 7 ¹ / ₄
" inferior ..	0 10	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₄	..	..	0 7	..	..	..	..	..	0 5
Half-bred, medium to good ..	1 1	0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄	..	..	0 10	0 9 ³ / ₄	..	..	0 7	..	0 7 ¹ / ₄
" inferior ..	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₄	..	..	0 8	0 8 ¹ / ₄	..	..	..	..	0 5 ¹ / ₄
Crossbred, medium to good ..	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₄	..	..	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 8 ¹ / ₄	..	..	0 5 ³ / ₄	..	0 5 ¹ / ₂
" inferior and coarse ..	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 7	0 6 ³ / ₄	..	..	0 6	0 6 ¹ / ₄	..	..	0 5	..	0 4
Lambs' ..	0 11 ³ / ₄	0 8	0 7	..	..	0 7	0 7 ¹ / ₄	..	..	..	..	0 5 ¹ / ₂
<i>Skins (per lb.).</i>												
Fine crossbred and half-bred ..	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 9	0 8	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6	0 4 ¹ / ₂
Crossbred, medium to coarse ..	0 9 ¹ / ₄	0 8	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 7 ³ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6	0 5	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ³ / ₄
" short to half-wool ..	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 6	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5	0 4	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3
Dead and damaged ..	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 4	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 2 ¹ / ₄	0 2 ¹ / ₄	0 2
Damp, salted, and green (each)	4 10 ¹ / ₄	2 11 ³ / ₄	3 0 ³ / ₄	3 6 ³ / ₄	4 8 ¹ / ₂	5 0 ³ / ₄	4 11 ¹ / ₄	4 10 ¹ / ₄	5 0 ¹ / ₄	4 0 ³ / ₄	3 6	2 1
Lamb ..	..	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 8	0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 6	0 2 ³ / ₄
<i>Hides (per lb.).</i>												
Ox, heavy ..	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 7	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6 ¹ / ₂	0 6	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 5	0 5	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 5	0 4	0 4 ¹ / ₂
" medium ..	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 6	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ¹ / ₂	0 4	0 4
" light ..	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 5	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 3 ¹ / ₂
Cow, heavy ..	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ³ / ₄	0 4	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 4	0 3 ¹ / ₄
" medium ..	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 4	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3 ¹ / ₄
" light ..	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4 ³ / ₄	0 4	0 3 ³ / ₄	0 3 ³ / ₄	0 4 ¹ / ₄	0 3 ¹ / ₄	0 3
Bull ..	0 3	0 2 ³ / ₄	0 2 ³ / ₄	0 2 ³ / ₄	0 2 ³ / ₄	0 3	0 2 ¹ / ₄	0 2	0 2	..	0 2	0 2
Yearling ..	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 7	0 6 ³ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 7 ¹ / ₄	0 7	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 6 ¹ / ₄	0 5 ¹ / ₄	0 6	0 6
Calf ..	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 10 ³ / ₄	0 10 ³ / ₄	0 10 ³ / ₄	0 10 ¹ / ₄	0 9 ³ / ₄	0 8 ³ / ₄	0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 8	0 8	0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 8
<i>Tallow (per cwt.).</i>												
In casks ..	21 5	20 9	20 9	20 9	19 6	20 9	19 10	19 6	19 6	14 4	13 3	12 2
In tins ..	21 6	20 5	20 7	21 1	18 7	20 9	17 7	17 7	16 4	14 0	13 0	12 1

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WOOL, SKINS, HIDES, AND TALLOW, 1930.—OTAGO DISTRICT.

TABLE showing for each Month of the Year 1930 the Wholesale Prices of Wool, Skins, Hides, and Tallow in the Otago District.

NOTE.—The prices shown for each month are averages compiled from returns supplied by a number of stock agents throughout the district.

Commodity.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<i>Wool (per lb.).</i>												
Greasy—												
Merino, medium to good	s. d. 1 0 ½	s. d. 0 11	s. d. 0 9 ½	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 6 ½
Merino, inferior	s. d. 0 8 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 8	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 5 ½
Half-bred, medium to good	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 0 11 ½	s. d. 0 11	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 7 ½
Half-bred, inferior	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 8	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 5 ½
Crossbred, medium to good	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 0 8 ½	s. d. 0 8 ½	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 7	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 5 ½
Crossbred, inferior and coarse	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 7	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 4
<i>Skins (per lb.).</i>												
Fine crossbred and half-bred	s. d. 0 11 ½	s. d. 0 8 ½	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 0 8 ½	s. d. 0 8 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 5
Crossbred, medium to coarse	s. d. 0 10 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4
Crossbred, short to half-wool	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 5	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 3
Dead and damaged	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 3
Lamb	s. d. 0 8 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 5	s. d. 0 3
Rabbit	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 1 0
Hare	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 0 8
Opossum	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. ..	s. d. 4 0	s. d. 4 0	s. d. 4 6	s. d. 3 6	s. d. 3 0	s. d. ..
<i>Hides (per lb.).</i>												
Ox, heavy	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 7 ½	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 5 ½
medium	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 5	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 5	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 5
light	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 5	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½
Cow, heavy	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 5	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½
medium	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 6 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½
light	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 5 ½	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 4
Bull	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 3 ½	s. d. 0 3	s. d. 0 3	s. d. 0 3	s. d. 0 2 ½	s. d. 0 1 ½
Yearling	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4 ½	s. d. 0 4
Calf	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 0 11	s. d. 0 11	s. d. 0 11	s. d. 0 11	s. d. 0 11	s. d. 0 10	s. d. 0 10 ½	s. d. 0 10	s. d. 0 10	s. d. 0 6
<i>Tallow (per cwt.).</i>												
In casks	s. d. 25 0	s. d. 24 0	s. d. 23 6	s. d. 22 6	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 20 0
In tins	s. d. 21 0	s. d. 19 0	s. d. 18 6	s. d. 18 6	s. d. 15 0	s. d. 15 0	s. d. 15 0	s. d. 14 0	s. d. 14 0	s. d. 12 0	s. d. 14 0

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1930.—BUTTER AND CHEESE.
TABLE showing Average Wholesale Prices (per lb.) of Butter and Cheese in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin as at the 1st and 15th Days of each Month of the Year 1930.

Month.	Date	Butter.								Cheese.			
		Creamery, First Grade.				Creamery, Second Grade.				Dairy, First Grade.		Dairy, Second Grade.	
		Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Dunedin.	Auckland.	Christchurch.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.
January	1st ..	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 4	s. d. 1 5	s. d. 1 5	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 11	s. d. 0 9½	s. d. 0 8½	s. d. 0 9½
	15th ..	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 5	1 5	..	1 0	0 9½	0 8½	0 9½
February	1st ..	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 5	1 5	1 0	1 1	0 9½	0 8½	0 9½
	15th ..	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 5	1 5	1 0	1 1	0 9½	0 8½	0 9½
March	1st ..	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 3	1 4	1 4	0 11	1 2	0 9	0 8½	..
	15th ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 2	1 3	1 3	0 11	1 2	0 8½	0 8½	..
April	1st ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 2	1 2	1 2	..	1 1	0 8½	0 8½	0 9
	15th ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 1½	1 2	1 2	0 11	1 1	0 8½	0 8½	0 9
May	1st ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 2	1 2	1 2	0 11	1 1	0 8½	0 8½	0 9
	15th ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 1½	1 2	1 2	0 11	1 1	0 8½	0 8½	0 9
June	1st ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 2	1 3	1 3	0 11	1 1	0 8½	0 8½	0 9
	15th ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 1	1 3	1 3	0 10½	1 1	0 8½	0 8½	0 9
July	1st ..	1 3½	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 1	1 3	1 3	0 10½	1 1	0 8½	0 8½	0 9
	15th ..	1 2½	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 1	1 3	1 3	0 10½	1 1	0 8½	0 8½	0 9
August	1st ..	1 2½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 1½	1 4	1 4	0 10½	1 1	0 9½	0 8½	0 9
	15th ..	1 2	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 1	1 4	1 4	0 10½	1 1	0 9½	0 8½	0 9
September	1st ..	1 3½	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 2½	1 3	1 3	0 10	1 1	0 9½	0 8½	0 9
	15th ..	1 3	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 2	1 3	1 3	0 10	1 1	0 9½	0 8½	0 9
October	1st ..	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 1½	1 2	1 2	..	1 1	0 9½	0 8½	0 9
	15th ..	1 2½	1 2	1 1½	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 1	0 8½	1 0	0 7½	0 7½	0 8½
November	1st ..	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	0 11	..	..	0 8½	1 0	0 8½	0 7½	0 8½
	15th ..	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	0 11	..	..	0 8½	1 0	0 8½	0 7½	0 8½
December	1st ..	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11	..	..	0 8½	0 9	0 8½	0 7½	0 8½
	15th ..	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11	..	..	0 8½	0 9	0 8½	0 7½	0 8½
Averages	1st ..	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 4	1 1½	1 3½	1 3½	0 10½	1 0½	0 9	0 8½	0 9
	15th ..	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 1½	1 3	1 2½	0 10½	1 0½	0 9	0 8½	0 9

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

NOMINAL-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (MALES), BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Nominal-wage Index Numbers for Male Wage-earners in each Industrial Group during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base : Dominion weighted average wages for all industrial groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Food, drink, and tobacco ..	1167	1750	1806	1739	1798	1840	1862	1875	1883	1882	1885
Clothing, boots, &c. ..	1029	1723	1693	1605	1619	1655	1677	1698	1730	1732	1733
Textiles and weaving ..	959	1543	1652	1571	1571	1571	1628	1696	1696	1696	1677
Building and construction ..	1159	1816	1779	1701	1723	1737	1784	1804	1810	1815	1819
Wood-manufacture ..	1050	1858	1807	1710	1739	1756	1766	1792	1834	1841	1841
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	1288	2038	1978	1913	1913	2003	2012	2013	2013	2013	2014
Metal-working and engineering	1191	1915	1858	1770	1771	1812	1822	1882	1882	1885	1885
Other manufactures ..	1028	1786	1754	1693	1693	1707	1755	1769	1773	1780	1779
Mining ..	1142	1835	1723	1687	1790	1840	1849	1862	1849	1822	1831
Agricultural and pastoral ..	883	1237	1198	1297	1307	1305	1331	1378	1581	1584	1576
Land transport ..	1041	1702	1653	1635	1644	1712	1714	1739	1748	1751	1751
Shipping and cargo-working ..	1121	1854	1791	1795	1804	1835	1842	1849	1849	1867	1921
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	1118	1635	1631	1562	1567	1575	1602	1626	1631	1631	1631
Miscellaneous ..	1000	1697	1646	1599	1624	1650	1685	1710	1737	1738	1738
All groups combined	1066	1666	1636	1612	1634	1659	1683	1710	1765	1767	1772

NOTE.—The index numbers in this table are comparable both vertically and horizontally.

EFFECTIVE-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (MALES), BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Effective-wage Index Numbers for Male Wage-earners in each Industrial Group during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base : Purchasing-power of Dominion weighted average wages for all industrial groups combined, 1914 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Food, drink, and tobacco ..	1095	997	1118	1068	1076	1079	1086	1104	1102	1104	1132
Clothing, boots, &c. ..	965	982	1048	986	969	971	978	999	1013	1016	1041
Textiles and weaving ..	900	879	1022	965	940	922	950	998	993	995	1007
Building and construction ..	1087	1035	1101	1045	1031	1019	1041	1061	1060	1065	1092
Wood-manufacture ..	985	1059	1118	1051	1041	1030	1030	1060	1074	1080	1106
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	1208	1161	1224	1175	1145	1175	1174	1184	1179	1181	1209
Metal-working and engineering	1117	1091	1150	1087	1060	1063	1063	1107	1102	1106	1131
Other manufactures ..	964	1018	1085	1040	1014	1001	1024	1041	1038	1044	1065
Mining ..	1071	1046	1066	1036	1072	1079	1079	1096	1083	1069	1111
Agricultural and pastoral ..	828	705	741	797	782	766	777	811	926	929	946
Land transport ..	977	970	1023	1004	984	1004	1000	1023	1024	1028	1052
Shipping and cargo-working ..	1052	1057	1108	1103	1080	1077	1075	1088	1083	1096	1154
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	1049	932	1009	960	938	924	935	957	955	957	980
Miscellaneous ..	938	967	1019	982	972	968	983	1006	1017	1019	1044
All groups combined	1000	949	1012	990	978	973	982	1007	1034	1037	1066

NOTE.—The index numbers in this table are comparable both vertically and horizontally. They have been arrived at by dividing the figures of the preceding table by the corresponding figures of the table showing index numbers for retail prices of "all groups" and multiplying the quotient by 1000.

NOMINAL-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (MALES), EACH INDUSTRIAL GROUP AND ALL GROUPS COMBINED, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Nominal-wage Index Numbers for Male Wage-earners in each Industrial Group during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base : Dominion average wages for each industrial group respectively, 1914 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Food, drink, and tobacco ..	1000	1500	1548	1490	1541	1577	1596	1607	1614	1613	1615
Clothing, boots, &c. ..	1000	1674	1645	1560	1573	1608	1630	1650	1681	1683	1684
Textiles and weaving ..	1000	1609	1723	1638	1638	1638	1698	1769	1769	1768	1748
Building and construction ..	1000	1567	1535	1468	1487	1499	1539	1557	1562	1565	1569
Wood-manufacture ..	1000	1770	1721	1629	1656	1672	1682	1707	1747	1753	1753
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	1000	1582	1536	1485	1485	1555	1562	1563	1563	1563	1563
Metal-working and engineering	1000	1608	1560	1486	1487	1521	1530	1580	1580	1583	1582
Other manufactures..	1000	1737	1706	1647	1647	1661	1707	1721	1725	1730	1731
Mining ..	1000	1607	1509	1477	1567	1611	1619	1630	1619	1594	1603
Agricultural and pastoral ..	1000	1401	1357	1469	1480	1478	1507	1561	1790	1794	1785
Land transport ..	1000	1635	1588	1571	1579	1645	1646	1671	1679	1683	1681
Shipping and cargo-working ..	1000	1654	1598	1601	1609	1637	1643	1649	1649	1666	1714
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	1000	1462	1459	1397	1402	1409	1433	1454	1459	1458	1458
Miscellaneous ..	1000	1697	1646	1599	1624	1650	1685	1710	1737	1738	1738
All groups combined ..	1000	1563	1535	1512	1533	1556	1579	1604	1656	1658	1665

NOTE.—Vertical comparisons are indicative merely of the relative percentage increases of wages in the different industrial groups since 1914, not (as in the case of previous tables) of the actual relative levels of wages in the different industries.

EFFECTIVE-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (MALES), EACH INDUSTRIAL GROUP AND ALL GROUPS COMBINED, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Effective-wage Index Numbers for Male Wage-earners in each Industrial Group during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base : Purchasing-power of Dominion average wages for each industrial group respectively, 1914 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Food, drink, and tobacco ..	1000	911	1021	975	983	985	992	1008	1007	1008	1034
Clothing, boots, &c. ..	1000	1018	1086	1022	1004	1006	1013	1035	1050	1053	1078
Textiles and weaving ..	1000	977	1136	1072	1044	1056	1109	1103	1106	1106	1119
Building and construction ..	1000	952	1013	961	948	937	958	976	975	980	1004
Wood-manufacture ..	1000	1075	1135	1067	1057	1046	1046	1076	1090	1096	1122
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	1000	961	1013	973	948	973	972	980	976	978	1001
Metal-working and engineering	1000	977	1030	973	949	952	952	991	987	990	1013
Other manufactures ..	1000	1056	1126	1079	1052	1038	1062	1080	1077	1083	1108
Mining ..	1000	977	995	967	1001	1007	1007	1023	1011	998	1026
Agricultural and pastoral ..	1000	851	895	963	944	925	938	979	1118	1122	1143
Land transport ..	1000	993	1047	1028	1007	1028	1024	1047	1048	1052	1076
Shipping and cargo-working ..	1000	1005	1053	1048	1027	1024	1022	1034	1029	1042	1097
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	1000	888	962	915	894	881	891	912	910	912	933
Miscellaneous ..	1000	1031	1086	1047	1036	1032	1048	1072	1084	1086	1113
All groups combined ..	1000	949	1012	990	978	973	982	1007	1034	1037	1066

NOTE.—Vertical comparisons are indicative merely of the relative percentage increases of wages in the different industrial groups since 1914, not of the actual relative levels of wages in the different industries.

NOMINAL-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (MALES), FOUR PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Nominal-wage Index Numbers for Male Wage-earners in each of the Four Principal Industrial Districts and for the whole Dominion during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base : Dominion weighted average wages for all industrial groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial District.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Northern ..	1046	1650	1615	1604	1622	1647	1665	1687	1752	1755	1759
Wellington ..	1069	1626	1611	1598	1621	1634	1658	1680	1759	1762	1765
Canterbury ..	1068	1724	1686	1642	1671	1698	1729	1777	1784	1788	1788
Otago and Southland ..	1072	1686	1652	1612	1632	1670	1699	1720	1767	1770	1799
Dominion weighted average	1066	1666	1636	1612	1634	1659	1683	1710	1765	1767	1772

NOMINAL-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (MALES), BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS AND DISTRICTS, 1930.

TABLE showing Nominal-wage Index Numbers for Male Wage-earners in each of the Four Principal Industrial Districts and for the whole Dominion for each Industrial Group during the Year 1930.

(Base: Dominion weighted average wages for all industrial groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	Index Numbers.				
	Northern Industrial District.	Wellington Industrial District.	Canterbury Industrial District.	Otago and Southland Industrial District.	Dominion Weighted Average.
Food, drink, and tobacco	1874	1888	1893	1887	1885
Clothing, boots, &c.	1747	1730	1730	1730	1733
Textiles and weaving	1693	1652	1693	1693	1677
Building and construction	1819	1827	1807	1819	1819
Wood-manufacture	1827	1829	1884	1788	1841
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	2021	2021	2021	1985	2014
Metal-working and engineering	1883	1895	1893	1868	1885
Other manufactures	1780	1777	1787	1774	1779
Mining	1783	..	1906	1951	1831
Agricultural and pastoral	1563	1563	1616	1572	1576
Land transport	1754	1754	1748	1747	1751
Shipping and cargo-working	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631
Miscellaneous	1739	1738	1731	1740	1738
All industrial groups combined	1759	1765	1788	1799	1772

NOTE.—The wage-indexes in this table are comparable both vertically and horizontally.

NOMINAL-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (FEMALES), BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Nominal-wage Index Numbers for Female Wage-earners in each Industrial Group during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base: Dominion weighted average wages for all industrial groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Clothing, boots, &c.	919	1414	1468	1436	1436	1444	1514	1514	1519	1519	1519
Textiles and weaving	919	1385	1438	1364	1364	1364	1445	1503	1503	1503	1503
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	906	1697	1648	1708	1728	1800	1806	1808	1809	1809	1815
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	1424	2073	2123	2059	2067	2087	2104	2109	2113	2113	2113
Miscellaneous	919	1548	1493	1420	1559	1587	1587	1642	1754	1754	1754
All groups combined	1134	1716	1755	1707	1723	1740	1780	1790	1803	1803	1804

NOTE.—The index numbers in this table are comparable both vertically and horizontally.

EFFECTIVE-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (FEMALES), BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Effective-wage Index Numbers for Female Wage-earners in each Industrial Group during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base: Purchasing-power of Dominion weighted average wages for all industrial groups combined, 1914 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Clothing, boots, &c.	810	757	854	830	808	796	833	841	836	838	858
Textiles and weaving	810	742	836	788	768	752	792	831	827	829	848
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	799	909	959	987	972	993	991	1000	996	997	1025
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	1256	1110	1235	1189	1163	1151	1154	1167	1163	1165	1193
Miscellaneous	810	829	868	820	877	875	870	908	966	967	990
All groups combined	1000	919	1021	986	970	960	976	990	993	994	1019

NOTE.—The index numbers in this table are comparable both vertically and horizontally. They have been arrived at by dividing the figures of the preceding table by the corresponding figures of the table showing index numbers for retail prices of "all groups" and multiplying the quotient by 1000.

NOMINAL-WAGE INDEX NUMBERS (FEMALES), FOUR PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS,
1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Nominal-wage Index Numbers for Female Wage-earners in each of the Four Principal Industrial Districts and for the whole Dominion during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base: Dominion weighted average wages for all industrial groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial District.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Northern	1165	1676	1786	1741	1755	1772	1810	1820	1830	1830	1830
Wellington	1153	1802	1779	1732	1752	1766	1803	1814	1826	1826	1826
Canterbury	1142	1745	1783	1729	1744	1766	1803	1818	1829	1829	1830
Otago and Southland	1037	1635	1628	1580	1595	1610	1659	1661	1687	1687	1687
Dominion weighted average	1134	1716	1755	1707	1723	1740	1780	1790	1803	1803	1804

INDEX NUMBERS OF AVERAGE HOURS WORKED, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Index Numbers of the Average Hours worked in each Industrial Group in 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base: Dominion weighted average hours worked in all industrial groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Food, drink, and tobacco	993	951	949	948	945	945	945	945	945	945	945
Clothing, boots, &c.	928	905	901	901	901	901	901	901	901	901	901
Textiles and weaving	976	937	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934
Building and construction	910	903	900	900	901	901	901	901	901	901	901
Wood-manufacture	951	914	914	914	917	917	917	917	917	917	917
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	978	892	889	889	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
Metal-working and engineering	958	911	910	908	908	908	908	908	908	908	908
Other manufactures	973	949	947	946	945	945	945	945	945	945	945
Mining	958	898	908	908	920	920	920	918	918	918	918
Land transport	1002	933	930	929	952	952	952	952	952	952	952
Shipping and cargo-working	1034	1098	1098	1098	1098	1098	1043	1043	1043	1043	1043
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	1203	1013	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982
Miscellaneous	955	912	901	897	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
All groups combined	995	975	943	942	946	946	941	941	941	941	941

NOTE.—The index numbers in the above table are comparable both vertically and horizontally.

INDEX NUMBERS OF AVERAGE HOURS WORKED, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Index Numbers of the Average Hours worked in each Industrial Group in 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base: Dominion weighted average hours worked in each industrial group respectively, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Food, drink, and tobacco	995	953	951	950	947	947	947	947	947	947	947
Clothing, boots, &c.	997	972	968	968	968	968	968	968	968	968	968
Textiles and weaving	1000	960	957	957	957	957	957	957	957	957	957
Building and construction	993	986	983	983	984	984	984	984	984	984	984
Wood-manufacture	1000	961	961	961	964	964	964	964	964	964	964
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	1000	912	909	909	910	910	910	910	910	910	910
Metal-working and engineering	997	948	947	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945
Other manufactures	999	974	972	971	970	970	970	970	970	970	970
Mining	1000	937	948	948	960	960	960	958	958	958	958
Land transport	999	930	927	926	949	949	949	949	949	949	949
Shipping and cargo-working	980	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	969	969	969	969	969
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	990	834	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808
Miscellaneous	962	918	907	903	896	896	896	896	896	896	896
All groups combined	995	975	943	942	946	946	941	941	941	941	941

NOTE.—Vertical comparisons are indicative merely of the relative percentage changes in hours worked in the different industries since the base period, not of the actual respective numbers of hours worked in the different industrial groups.

INDEX NUMBERS OF AVERAGE HOURS WORKED, FOUR PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS, 1914 AND 1921-30.

TABLE showing Index Numbers of Average Hours worked in each of the Four Principal Industrial Districts and the Dominion as a whole during the Years 1914 and 1921-30.

(Base : Dominion weighted average hours worked for all industrial groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial District.	1914.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Northern	1004	942	937	936	940	940	934	934	934	934	934
Wellington	1004	957	958	955	958	958	951	951	951	951	951
Canterbury	973	943	930	928	933	933	931	930	930	930	930
Otago and Southland	987	944	947	946	951	951	946	946	946	946	946
Dominion weighted average	995	975	943	942	946	946	941	941	941	941	941

INDEX NUMBERS OF AVERAGE HOURS WORKED, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS AND DISTRICTS, 1930.

TABLE showing Index Numbers of the Average Hours worked in each of the Four Principal Industrial Districts and for the Dominion as a whole for each Industrial Group during the Year 1930.

(Base : Dominion weighted average hours worked for all industrial groups combined, 1909-13 = 1000.)

Industrial Group.	Northern Industrial District.	Wellington Industrial District.	Canterbury Industrial District.	Otago and Southland Industrial District.	Dominion Weighted Average.
Food, drink, and tobacco	958	928	935	964	945
Clothing, boots, &c.	895	909	895	904	901
Textiles and weaving	938	936	926	926	934
Building and construction	895	912	895	895	901
Wood-manufacture	919	924	924	907	917
Paper-manufacture, printing, &c.	888	885	885	910	890
Metal-working and engineering	911	911	902	912	908
Other manufactures	936	924	952	951	945
Mining	905	..	927	936	918
Land transport	952	952	952	952	952
Shipping and cargo-working	1043	1043	1043	1043	1043
Hotel, restaurant, and other personal service	976	976	976	1025	982
Miscellaneous	863	916	909	853	890
All groups combined	934	951	930	946	941

NOTE.—The index numbers in the above table are comparable both vertically and horizontally.

AVERAGE MINIMUM WEEKLY WAGES, BY OCCUPATIONS, 1914 AND 1927-31.

TABLE showing Dominion Average Minimum Weekly Wages in various Occupations for 1914 and for each of the Years 1927-31.

(NOTE.—The figures given are averages for the four principal industrial districts as at 31st March in the years shown. Where board and lodging is received as a necessary requisite of employment the estimated value of such has been added to the money wage.)

Occupation.	Average Wage (Four Principal Districts) at 31st March,					
	1914.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bakers—Journeyman	55 0	97 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
Labourers	48 0	78 0	80 6	80 6	80 6	80 6
Butchers—First shopmen	72 6	116 10½	116 10½	116 10½	116 10½	116 10½
Second shopmen	62 6	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0
Butter-factory employees—						
Churning and buttermaking	52 6	81 9	81 9	81 9	81 9	81 9
Flour-milling—Kilnmen	48 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0
Assistant smuttermen	52 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0
Rollermen	56 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
Meat-freezing—Slaughtermen, per 100 sheep	27 6	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
General hands	54 0	91 8	91 8	91 8	91 8	91 8
Meat-preserving—Boners	62 0	102 8	102 8	103 7	103 7	103 7
Second men	59 6	95 4	95 4	95 4	95 4	95 4
Aerated-waters and cordial making—						
Cordial-makers	58 9	93 0	93 0	93 0	93 0	93 0
Bottle-washers	45 0	83 0	83 0	83 0	83 0	83 0
Brewing—Labourers	47 7½	83 0	83 6	83 6	83 6	83 6

AVERAGE MINIMUM WEEKLY WAGES, BY OCCUPATIONS, 1914 AND 1927-31.

TABLE showing Dominion Average Minimum Weekly Wages in various Occupations for 1914 and for each of the Years 1927-31—*continued*.

(NOTE.—The figures given are averages for the four principal industrial districts as at 31st March in the years shown.)

Occupation.	Average Wage (Four Principal Districts) at 31st March,					
	1914.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Tailors—Journeyman	53 9	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
Factory hands	56 0	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6
Tailoresses (shop)—Coat hands	30 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Machinists	26 9	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Tailoresses (factory)—Journeywomen	27 6	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Boot operatives—Male	52 6	85 3	88 11	88 11	88 11	88 11
Female (journeywomen)	27 6	48 6	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Woollen-mills—						
Males—Spinners	51 0	93 9	93 9	93 9	93 9	93 9
General hands	46 6	82 6	82 6	82 6	82 6	82 6
Females—All adults	26 3	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Building—Bricklayers	68 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	99 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	99 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	99 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	104 6	104 6
Carpenters	64 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 9	101 9	101 9	101 9	101 9
Joiners	64 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 9	101 9	101 9	101 9	101 9
Plasterers	67 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 11	99 11	102 3	102 3	104 1
Plumbers (competent)	66 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Builders' labourers	52 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 6	82 6	82 6	82 6	82 6
Sawmilling—Engine-drivers	54 0	104 6	104 6	104 6	104 6	104 6
Sawyers	53 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 4	103 4	103 4	103 4	103 4
Tailors-out	43 9	89 10	89 10	89 10	89 10	89 10
Yardmen	55 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 2	100 2	100 2	100 2	100 2
General hands	51 0	84 4	84 4	86 9	86 9	86 9
Boatbuilding—Shipwrights	62 8	101 2	104 6	104 6	104 6	104 6
Metal-works, &c.—Blacksmiths, farriers	61 7	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Boilermaking—Journeyman	62 8	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Iron and brass moulders	64 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Tinsmiths—Journeyman	62 8	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Engineering—Fitters, &c.	64 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Electrical workers	61 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Motor mechanics	64 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Skin and leather workers—Curriers	58 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0
Pelt-fleshers	54 6	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
General hands	49 6	85 8	85 8	85 8	85 8	85 8
Mineral and stone workers—Brickmakers	53 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 2	104 2	104 2	104 2	104 2
General hands	46 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	85 4	86 4	86 4	87 4	87 4
Mining (coal)—						
Surface—Tippers	53 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 8	90 8	87 7	87 7	87 7
Labourers	54 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	90 8	90 8	87 7	87 7	87 7
Engine-drivers, 1st class	67 6	109 9	116 6	117 6	117 6	117 6
Miners	63 3	110 2	110 2	106 10	106 10	106 10
Truckers	55 11	94 0	94 1	92 9	93 6	93 6
Mining (gold)—						
Miners in rises or winzes with machines	64 6	94 2	94 2	94 2	94 2	94 2
Quarrymen	52 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Agricultural and pastoral workers—						
General farm hands	42 0	62 6	69 0	69 0	69 0	69 0
Harvesters	70 0	114 0	93 0	93 0	93 0	93 0
Ploughmen	48 4	69 1	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Shearers (per 100 sheep shorn)	23 0	32 6	32 6	35 0	34 0	30 0
Shepherds	49 2	67 6	81 0	80 0	80 0	80 0
Wool-pressers	45 0	90 0	91 6	97 6	94 6	82 6
Dairy-farm hands	44 4	58 9	69 0	69 0	69 0	69 0
Railways—Engine-drivers	75 0	109 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 4	112 4	112 4	112 4
Firemen	60 0	90 3	94 5	94 5	94 5	94 5
Guards	63 0	106 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0
Tramways—Motormen	53 6	94 6	94 6	95 0	95 0	95 0
Conductors	47 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 6	89 6	90 6	90 6	90 6
Shipping and cargo-working—						
Assistant stewards, first class	43 5	93 3	93 3	93 3	93 3	93 3
Assistant stewards, second class	36 6	90 11	90 11	90 11	90 11	90 11
Chief cooks	78 0	125 6	125 6	125 6	125 6	125 6
Second cooks	54 11	107 1	107 1	107 1	107 1	107 1
A.B. seamen	69 11	96 2	96 2	..	..	..
Ordinary seamen, first class	60 8	74 3	74 3	..	..	..
Waterside workers—Ordinary cargo	62 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	102 8	102 8
Hotel workers—Chefs (male)	112 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	132 0
Waiters (male)	53 0	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0
Cooks (female)	52 6	79 6	79 6	79 6	79 6	79 6
Housemaids	32 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6
Waitresses	43 1	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6
Miscellaneous—Soft-goods assistants (male)	55 0	93 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
Warehouse storemen	51 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
Grocers' assistants	50 0	93 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0

MINIMUM WEEKLY ADULT WAGES, BY OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS, 1931.
TABLE showing Minimum Weekly Adult Wages for each Occupation in each Industrial District
as at 31st March, 1931.

Occupation.	Northern.	Wellington.	Canterbury.	Otago and Southland.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bakers—Journeyman	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
Labourers	80 6	80 6	80 6	80 6
Butchers—First shopmen	117 6	117 6	117 6	115 0
Second shopmen	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0
Butter-factory employees—Churning and buttermaking	81 0	81 0	84 0	81 0
Flour-milling—Kilnmen .. .. .	..	..	96 0	..
Assistant smuttermen .. .. .	..	..	88 0	..
Rollermen .. .. .	..	..	100 0	..
Meat-freezing—Slaughtermen (per 100 sheep)	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
General hands	91 8	91 8	91 8	91 8
Meat-preserving—Boners	103 7	103 7	103 7	103 7
Second men	95 4	95 4	95 4	95 4
Aerated-waters and cordial making—Cordial-makers .. .. .	..	..	93 0	..
Bottle-washers .. .. .	..	..	83 0	..
Brewing—Labourers .. .. .	..	..	83 6	83 6
Tailors—Journeyman	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
Factory hands	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6
Tailoresses (shop)—Coat hands	47 6	..	55 0	47 6
Machinists	47 6	..	55 0	47 6
Tailoresses (factory)—Journeywomen	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Boot operatives—Male	88 11	88 11	88 11	88 11
Female (journeywomen)	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Woollen-mills—				
Males—Spinners	93 9	93 9	93 9	93 9
General hands	82 6	82 6	82 6	82 6
Females—All adults	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Building—Bricklayers	104 6	104 6	104 6	104 6
Carpenters	101 9	101 9	101 9	101 9
Joiners	101 9	101 9	101 9	101 9
Plasterers	104 6	104 6	104 6	104 6
Plumbers (competent)	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Builders' labourers	82 6	82 6	82 6	82 6
Sawmilling—Engine-drivers	102 0	..	107 0	..
Sawyers	99 11	99 8	118 6	95 4
Tailors-out	91 1	..	98 0	82 6
Yardmen .. .. .	..	102 0	101 0	97 6
General hands	80 4	86 3	90 0	80 8
Boatbuilding—Shipwrights	104 6	104 6	..	104 6
Boatbuilders	99 0	104 6	..	104 6
Metal-works, &c.—Boilermaking—Journeyman	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Iron and brass moulders	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Tinsmiths—Journeyman	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Engineering—Fitters, &c.	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Electrical workers	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Motor mechanics	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Skin and leather workers—Curriers	103 0	..	106 0	97 0
Pelt-fleshers	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
General hands	85 8	85 8	85 8	85 8
Mineral and stone workers—Brickmakers	100 0	108 6	104 0	104 0
General hands	88 0	85 3	88 0	88 0
Mining (coal)—				
Surface—Tippers	86 8	..	88 6	..
Labourers	86 8	..	88 6	..
Miners	104 6	..	109 1	..
Truckers	93 6	..	93 6	91 2
Mining (gold)—Miners in rises or winzes with machines	87 7	..	100 9	..
Quarrymen	80 8	84 4	88 0	88 0
*Agricultural and pastoral workers—General farm hands	69 0	69 0	69 0	69 0
Harvesters	93 0	93 0	93 0	93 0
Ploughmen	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Musterers	119 0	119 0	119 0	119 0
Shepherds	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0
Wool-pressers	82 6	82 6	82 6	82 6
Railways—Engine-drivers	112 4	112 4	112 4	112 4
Firemen	94 5	94 5	94 5	94 5
Guards	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0
Tramways—Motormen	96 0	96 0	94 0	94 0
Conductors	92 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
*Shipping and cargo-working—				
Assistant stewards, first class	93 3	93 3	93 3	93 3
Assistant stewards, second class	90 11	90 11	90 11	90 11
Chief cooks	125 6	125 6	125 6	125 6
Second cooks	107 1	107 1	107 1	107 1
Waterside workers—Ordinary cargo	102 8	102 8	102 8	102 8
*Hotel workers—Chefs (male)	132 0	132 0	132 0	132 0
Waiters (male)	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0
Cooks (female)	79 6	79 6	79 6	79 6
Housemaids	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6
Waitresses	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6
Miscellaneous—Soft-goods assistants (male)	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
Warehouse storemen	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
Grocers' assistants	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0

* Includes allowance for board and lodging.

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK WORKED, BY OCCUPATIONS, 1914 AND 1927-31.

TABLE showing Dominion Average Hours per Week worked in various Occupations for each of the Years 1914 and 1927-31 respectively.

(NOTE.—The figures shown relate to the averages of the four principal industrial districts, as at 31st March in the years shown.)

Occupation.	1914.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Bakers	48	46	46	46	46	46
Butchers—Shopmen	56	48	48	48	48	48
Butter-factory employees	48	48½	48½	48½	48½	48½
Flour-mill employees	48	48	48	48	48	48
Freezing-works employees	48	44	44	44	44	44
Aerated-water and cordial making employees	46½	46	46	46	46	46
Brewery workers	46½	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½
Tailors	48	44	44	44	44	44
Tailoresses	45	44	44	44	44	44
Boot operatives, male and female	45	45	45	45	45	45
Woolen-mill employees—Male	48	45	45	45	45	45
Female	48	45	45	45	45	45
Bricklayers	45	44	44	44	44	44
Carpenters	44½	44	44	44	44	44
Joiners	44½	44	44	44	44	44
Plasterers	44	44	44	44	44	44
Plumbers	44	44	44	44	44	44
Sawmill hands	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½
Boatbuilders and shipwrights	47	44	44	44	44	44
Blacksmiths	46½	45	45	45	45	45
Boilermakers	47½	44	44	44	44	44
Tinsmiths	47	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½
Skin and leather workers	48	48	48	48	48	48
Mineral and stone workers	47	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½
Miners (coal)—Surface	43½	44	44	44	44	44
Underground	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½
Miners (gold)	47½	45½	44	44	44	44
Quarrymen	47½	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½
Railway employees—						
Engine-drivers and firemen	48	44	44	44	44	44
Guards	48	48	48	48	48	48
Tramway employees—Conductors and motor-men	48	48	48	48	48	48
Shipping—Stewards (at sea) .. .. .	..	63	63	63	63	63
Cooks (at sea) .. .. .	..	63	63	63	63	63
Seamen (at sea)	56	51	51	51	51	51
Waterside workers	44	44	44	44	44	44
Hotel workers—Male	65	48	48	48	48	48
Female	65	48	48	48	48	48
Soft-goods assistants	48	48	48	48	48	48
Warehouse storemen	45½	44	44	44	44	44
Grocers' assistants	52	47	47	47	47	47
Restaurant workers—Male	61½	48	48	48	48	48
Female	52	48	48	48	48	48

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK WORKED, BY OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS, 1931.

TABLE showing Average Hours per Week worked in various Occupations in the Principal Industrial Districts as at 31st March, 1931.

Occupation.	Northern.	Wellington.	Canterbury.	Otago and Southland.
Bakers	46	46	46	46
Butchers—Shopmen	48	48	48	48
Butter-factory employees	48½	..	..	..
Flour-mill employees	48	48	48	48
Freezing-works employees	44	44	44	44
Aerated-water and cordial making employees	46½	45	46½	46½
Brewery workers	45	44	44	44
Tailors	44	44	44	44
Tailoresses	44	44	44	44
Boot operatives, male and female	45	45	45	45
Woollen-mill employees—Male	45	45	45	45
Female	45	45	45	45
Bricklayers	44	44	44	44
Carpenters	44	44	44	44
Joiners	44	44	44	44
Plasterers	44	44	44	44
Plumbers	44	44	44	44
Sawmill hands	47	46	48	44
Boatbuilders and shipwrights	44	44	44	44
Blacksmiths	47	44	..	44
Boilermakers	44	44	..	44
Tinsmiths	44	47	44	44
Skin and leather workers	48	..	48	48
Mineral and stone workers	48	46½	48	48
Miners (coal)—Surface	45	..	44	44
Underground	44	..	44	43
Miners (gold)	44	..	44	44
Quarrymen	44	47	48	48
Railway employees—Engine-drivers and firemen	44	44	44	44
Guards	48	48	48	48
Tramway employees—Conductors and motormen	48	48	48	48
Shipping—Stewards	63	63	63	63
Cooks	63	63	63	63
Seamen	51	51	51	51
Waterside workers	44	44	44	44
Hotel workers—Male	48	48	48	48
Female	48	48	48	48
Soft-goods assistants	48	48	48	48
Warehouse storemen	44	44	44	44
Grocers' assistants	48	46	46	48
Restaurant workers—Male	48	48	48	48
Female	48	48	48	48

UNEMPLOYMENT.

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED, JANUARY, 1930, TO MARCH, 1931.

TABLE showing for each Week during the Fifteen Months ended the 31st March, 1931, the Numbers on the Unemployment Registers of the Labour Department.

Week ended	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Hamilton.	Napier.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Palmerston North.	Timaru.	Invercargill.	Other Districts and Post-offices.	Total.
1930.													
Jan. 6 ..	353	257	470	135	10	6	14	27	19	14	55	205	1,565
" 13 ..	754	386	583	211	33	17	18	42	23	21	76	356	2,520
" 20 ..	869	437	484	209	39	25	29	47	23	29	92	440	2,723
" 27 ..	857	399	505	134	35	29	30	41	21	30	84	407	2,572
Feb. 3 ..	813	401	458	124	26	25	25	39	12	37	81	357	2,398
" 10 ..	804	468	444	146	19	21	22	33	11	42	70	322	2,402
" 17 ..	817	483	400	169	29	33	17	32	25	23	75	346	2,449
" 24 ..	841	467	456	137	34	41	29	43	26	22	78	346	2,520
Mar. 3 ..	875	390	552	134	27	43	34	37	22	30	89	345	2,578
" 10 ..	857	423	583	131	30	48	30	35	14	38	103	360	2,652
" 17 ..	913	459	627	141	29	42	36	43	19	46	111	340	2,806
" 24 ..	1,012	519	628	132	26	49	35	43	19	49	92	402	3,006
" 31 ..	1,069	520	728	147	24	51	31	51	19	39	79	372	3,130
April 7 ..	1,140	523	736	230	30	64	32	48	25	28	116	356	3,328
" 14 ..	1,154	570	696	269	44	86	37	70	41	34	112	409	3,522
" 21 ..	1,172	533	554	279	45	81	36	59	43	26	121	348	3,297
" 28 ..	1,091	563	634	265	38	75	35	85	42	22	112	417	3,379
May 5 ..	1,131	614	710	298	50	70	45	171	39	35	124	666	3,953
" 12 ..	1,269	595	809	361	63	61	37	180	48	37	143	861	4,464
" 19 ..	1,295	622	792	383	66	91	57	167	77	48	155	823	4,576
" 26 ..	1,494	650	858	367	75	117	62	141	93	60	161	1,006	5,084
June 2 ..	1,380	650	911	336	92	137	60	159	97	73	161	1,203	5,259
" 9 ..	1,293	647	915	267	71	135	44	174	101	94	135	1,191	5,067
" 16 ..	1,483	703	919	276	66	111	37	153	93	109	146	1,167	5,263
" 23 ..	1,524	680	915	273	67	108	27	195	93	110	141	1,315	5,448
" 30 ..	1,517	686	868	308	62	102	34	202	95	120	146	1,351	5,491
July 7 ..	1,471	644	890	364	66	93	36	256	134	105	145	1,241	5,445
" 14 ..	1,389	633	903	384	64	86	29	242	99	196	164	1,258	5,447
" 21 ..	1,413	756	960	414	47	99	16	202	81	241	147	1,233	5,609
" 28 ..	1,220	766	914	422	66	115	10	217	59	194	157	1,220	5,360
Aug. 4 ..	1,218	861	931	452	42	101	14	181	44	189	160	1,086	5,279
" 11 ..	1,297	855	936	536	59	117	65	178	44	156	157	1,041	5,441
" 18 ..	1,296	1,006	979	566	42	112	77	168	51	145	164	1,033	5,639
" 25 ..	1,304	910	994	470	49	103	72	179	46	137	178	1,021	5,463
Sept. 1 ..	1,408	768	1,039	443	38	107	40	197	46	112	158	1,015	5,371
" 8 ..	1,518	783	1,032	472	49	106	42	179	55	96	135	1,069	5,536
" 15 ..	1,470	882	1,122	481	42	119	41	176	105	89	173	1,093	5,793
" 22 ..	1,556	922	1,150	497	33	116	78	179	93	104	205	1,166	6,099
" 29 ..	1,689	934	1,090	444	28	110	90	147	111	107	191	1,084	6,025
Oct. 6 ..	1,747	892	1,057	455	53	93	80	133	125	84	186	1,147	6,052
" 13 ..	1,722	850	1,052	469	70	94	59	134	119	75	184	1,200	6,028
" 20 ..	1,785	844	1,027	430	74	99	53	118	101	87	194	1,243	6,055
" 27 ..	1,834	814	956	468	101	96	52	111	86	75	182	1,243	6,018
Nov. 3 ..	1,903	804	1,024	508	69	107	64	115	79	76	148	1,183	6,080
" 10 ..	2,023	901	1,072	461	83	135	65	122	115	90	172	1,193	6,432
" 17 ..	2,132	1,057	1,018	436	76	149	64	128	115	88	171	1,334	6,768
" 24 ..	2,258	1,194	1,089	582	86	128	59	122	125	90	189	1,480	7,402
Dec. 1 ..	2,329	1,200	1,389	547	125	140	72	176	126	93	184	1,657	8,038
" 8 ..	2,625	1,221	1,671	742	154	165	146	296	121	137	213	2,139	9,630
" 15 ..	3,101	1,854	1,771	687	159	167	154	289	167	168	216	2,709	11,442
" 22 ..	3,113	1,735	1,835	628	139	131	131	198	191	212	192	2,866	11,371
" 29 ..	1,592	975	1,136	460	120	83	116	94	208	209	196	2,407	7,596
1931.													
Jan. 5 ..	1,577	1,860	1,381	491	136	129	65	276	191	159	143	2,295	8,703
" 12 ..	2,544	2,119	1,875	723	235	208	145	368	262	241	316	3,194	12,230
" 19 ..	3,495	2,233	2,056	828	261	254	199	416	445	280	365	4,043	14,875
" 26 ..	3,900	2,253	2,106	994	274	308	202	441	557	274	281	5,017	16,607
Feb. 2 ..	4,400	2,415	2,055	1,051	292	363	208	460	462	311	309	5,230	17,556
" 9 ..	4,647	1,896	1,883	1,456	255	†	260	403	456	389	404	4,953	†17,002
" 16 ..	4,647*	3,313	3,058	1,872	429	459	375	682	606	379	457	6,505	22,842
" 23 ..	7,166	3,751	3,455	1,923	520	417	444	788	804	461	566	7,367	27,662
Mar. 2 ..	6,639	4,088	4,082	2,216	572	402	435	879	855	510	699	8,057	29,434
" 9 ..	6,718	4,363	3,635	2,339	620	422	537	867	838	496	791	8,315	29,941
" 16 ..	6,976	4,257	3,931	2,571	594	404	549	863	783	526	898	9,326	31,678
" 23 ..	7,606	4,461	4,293	2,730	610	537	613	874	808	490	932	9,992	33,946
" 30 ..	8,545	4,642	4,517	2,569	703	553	620	947	851	537	1,026	12,518	38,028

* Figures given are for previous week.

† Napier figures omitted.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX.

ANALYSIS of Applicants on Register: First Complete Week of each Month from January to December, 1930.

	Year 1930.											
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Conjugal condition—												
Single	1,159	1,092	1,270	1,453	2,092	2,456	2,224	2,149	2,114	2,444	2,542	3,364
Married	1,340	1,292	1,354	1,805	2,333	2,582	2,733	3,089	3,361	3,443	3,721	5,068
Period unemployed during past six months—												
Under six weeks ..	736	714	764	990	1,312	1,451	1,310	1,343	1,140	1,167	1,229	2,027
Six weeks and over ..	1,763	1,670	1,860	2,268	3,113	3,587	3,647	3,895	4,335	4,720	5,034	6,405
Birthplace—												
New Zealand	1,423	1,301	1,512	1,818	2,613	3,055	3,145	3,200	3,310	3,474	3,879	4,934
Elsewhere	1,076	1,083	1,112	1,440	1,812	1,983	1,812	2,038	2,165	2,413	2,384	3,498
Number of dependants—												
0	1,078	1,017	1,152	1,347	1,865	2,230	2,022	1,878	1,902	2,193	2,294	3,168
1	343	371	396	498	707	761	710	792	833	911	1,010	1,406
2	402	380	394	517	667	762	780	877	943	1,006	1,084	1,403
3	282	270	300	383	537	580	629	735	738	764	845	1,089
4	192	180	172	266	325	355	386	445	500	490	478	652
5 and over	202	166	210	247	324	350	430	511	559	523	552	714
Age (in years)—												
Under 25	567	564	637	756	1,084	1,360	1,157	1,123	1,065	1,169	1,263	1,542
25-44	1,192	1,111	1,206	1,510	2,009	2,249	2,296	2,526	2,439	2,865	3,008	3,902
45-64	708	682	749	953	1,276	1,366	1,452	1,538	1,921	1,781	1,899	2,824
65 and over	32	27	32	39	56	63	52	51	50	72	93	164
Fitted for—												
Heavy work	2,162	2,027	2,234	2,802	4,052	4,531	4,359	4,725	4,953	5,340	5,541	7,060
Light work only ..	337	357	390	456	373	507	598	513	522	547	722	1,372
Period on registers—												
Under three months ..	1,431	1,309	1,426	1,895	2,905	3,569	3,304	3,490	3,174	3,752	3,817	5,541
Three and under twelve months ..	556	586	625	679	773	720	821	979	1,264	1,133	1,268	1,280
Twelve months and over ..	512	489	573	684	747	749	832	769	1,037	1,002	1,178	1,611
Unspecified cases ..	21	18	28	70	39	29	488	203	61	141	169	1,198
Totals	2,520	2,402	2,652	3,328	4,464	5,067	5,445	5,441	5,536	6,028	6,432	9,630

NUMBERS ON UNEMPLOYMENT REGISTER OF LABOUR DEPARTMENT, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, FIRST COMPLETE WEEK OF EACH MONTH, 1930.

Date.	Building Trades.	Engineering Trades.	Other Skilled Trades.	Labourers and Quarrymen.	Farm Hands.	Hotel and Restaurant Workers and Cooks.	Others.	Total.*
13th January	201	158	71	1,549	116	50	354	2,520
10th February	258	144	74	1,332	126	67	383	2,402
10th March	272	141	82	1,489	169	84	387	2,652
7th April	280	182	109	1,857	229	106	495	3,328
12th May	293	196	80	2,874	242	124	616	4,464
9th June	384	228	86	3,332	279	120	609	5,067
7th July	431	235	81	3,239	260	120	591	5,445
11th August	486	268	111	3,298	267	119	689	5,441
8th September	492	273	102	3,535	212	146	715	5,536
13th October	540	267	129	3,847	203	138	763	6,028
10th November	608	279	192	3,923	230	135	896	6,432
8th December	1,014	450	251	5,002	298	204	1,213	9,630

* Includes cases unspecified as to classification.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

[NOTE.—The following tables are exclusive of factory and scaffolding accidents which occurred in the Napier district, all records of which were destroyed. In the year 1929, 273 factory and 14 scaffolding accidents were reported for the Napier district.]

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

ACCIDENT FREQUENCY RATES AND COMPENSATION, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

Industry.	Number of Accidents.	Man-hours worked during Year (00,000 omitted).	Accidents per 100,000 Man-hours worked.	Number of Accidents where Particulars are available as to Compensation paid.	Total Amount of Compensation or Damages paid in such Cases.	Average Compensation per Case where Compensation is known.
<i>I. Food, Drink, and Tobacco.</i>						
Baking	7	54.7	0.128	7	741.1	105.9
Flour-milling	12	11.3	1.062	12	236.2	19.7
Biscuit-making, &c.	69	58.2	1.186	69	1,154.0	16.7
Brewing and aerated waters	10	28.9	0.346	10	141.3	14.1
Butchering	16	40.5	0.395	16	1,815.5	113.5
Meat freezing and preserving	1,348	91.8	14.684	1,347	14,459.2	10.7
Butter and cheese making	22	80.8	0.272	22	263.4	12.0
Other	70	50.4	1.389	70	1,182.2	16.9
Totals, Group I ..	1,554	416.6	3.730	1,553	19,992.9	12.9
<i>II. Clothing, Boots, &c.</i>						
Dressmaking, tailoring, &c.	16	298.5	0.053	15	47.5	3.2
Bootmaking and repairing	21	58.7	0.358	21	178.2	8.5
Other	13	24.3	0.535	13	106.6	8.2
Totals, Group II ..	50	381.5	0.131	49	332.3	6.8
<i>III. Textiles and Weaving.</i>						
Woollen-milling	39	13.5	2.889	39	538.7	13.8
Flax-milling	1	10.1	0.099	1	13.0	13.0
Rope and twine works	4	42.8	0.093	4	204.2	51.0
Other	14	22.5	0.622	14	49.2	3.5
Totals, Group III ..	58	88.9	0.652	58	805.1	13.9
<i>IVA. Public Works.</i>						
Railway-construction	794	92.9	8.547	793	12,062.7	15.2
Road-construction	689	148.1	4.652	684	13,003.7	19.0
Hydro-electric works	572	30.5	18.754	570	4,811.5	8.4
Public buildings	27	7.9	3.418	27	281.7	10.4
Other	146	10.7	13.645	145	6,677.7	46.1
Totals, Group IVA ..	2,228	290.1	7.680	2,219	36,837.3	16.6
<i>IVB. Under Scaffolding and Excavating Act.</i>						
Carpenters	128	*	*	125	4,338.4	34.7
Builders' labourers	163	*	*	162	3,230.4	19.9
Other	103	*	*	99	3,528.5	35.6
Totals, Group IVB ..	394	*	*	386	11,097.3	28.7
<i>V. Wood-manufacturers.</i>						
Sawmilling	70	70.0	1.000	70	3,145.8	44.9
Coachbuilding	17	27.9	0.609	17	1,175.7	69.2
Furniture-making	63	53.9	1.169	63	1,779.9	28.3
Boatbuilding	36	8.8	4.091	35	581.7	16.6
Joinery and building workshops	86	62.0	1.387	86	2,665.8	31.0
Other	34	21.7	1.567	33	1,727.5	52.3
Totals, Group V ..	306	244.3	1.248	304	11,076.4	36.4
<i>VI. Paper-manufacture and Printing.</i>						
Paper-manufacture	10	4.0	2.500	9	94.3	10.5
Printing—Government	6	11.8	0.508	6	165.5	27.6
Other than Government	43	102.9	0.418	43	1,333.8	31.0
Other	14	4.1	3.415	14	685.0	48.9
Totals, Group VI ..	73	122.8	0.594	72	2,278.6	31.6

* No information available.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

ACCIDENT FREQUENCY RATES AND COMPENSATION, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS—*continued*.

Industry.	Number of Accidents.	Man-hours worked during Year (00,000 omitted).	Accidents per 100,000 Man-hours worked.	Number of Accidents where Particulars are available as to Compensation paid.	Total Amount of Compensation or Damages paid in such Cases.	Average Compensation per Case where Compensation is known.
<i>VII. Metal-working and Engineering.</i>					£	£
Foundry-working and general engineering	253	144.9	1.746	251	4,531.2	18.1
Engineering—Electrical ..	11	23.5	0.468	11	238.7	21.7
Cycle and motor ..	63	107.7	0.585	63	1,588.3	25.2
Building workshops ..	24	34.1	0.704	24	401.9	16.7
Other ..	72	42.7	1.686	70	1,678.7	24.0
Totals, Group VII ..	423	352.9	1.199	419	8,438.8	20.1
<i>VIII. Other Manufactures.</i>						
Brickmaking, &c. ..	41	54.9	0.747	40	448.7	11.2
Gas-manufacture ..	28	21.9	1.279	28	344.7	12.3
Electric supply ..	7	11.7	0.598	6	80.9	13.5
Leather-working ..	13	20.1	0.647	13	623.1	47.9
Soap and starch manufacture ..	3	10.0	0.300	3	48.5	16.2
Jewellery ..	..	8.1	..	..	..	..
Chemical and manure works ..	45	25.6	1.758	45	2,371.4	52.7
Other ..	16	45.0	0.356	16	410.7	25.7
Totals, Group VIII ..	153	197.3	0.775	151	4,328.0	28.7
<i>IX. Mining and Quarrying.</i>						
Quarrying ..	6	11.4	0.526	6	35.3	5.9
<i>XIA. Railways.</i>						
Permanent-way employees ..	327	54.5	6.000	327	5,145.0	15.7
Locomotive-workshop employees	559	78.2	7.148	559	6,854.5	12.3
Maintenance-workshop employees	107	26.2	4.084	107	1,272.0	11.9
Engine-drivers and firemen ..	96	34.4	2.791	96	983.2	10.2
Other locomotive employees ..	61	13.6	4.485	61	2,482.4	40.7
Guards ..	25	11.9	2.101	25	1,300.6	52.0
Shunters ..	81	8.4	9.643	81	2,916.4	36.0
Signalmen, storemen, porters, &c.	377	65.2	5.782	376	5,364.4	14.3
Totals, Group XIA ..	1,633	292.4	5.585	1,632	26,318.5	16.1
<i>XIB. Post and Telegraph.</i>						
Clerical officers ..	7	49.2	0.142	7	1,336.7	191.0
Tradesmen ..	29	13.8	2.101	29	302.8	10.4
Storemen ..	3	1.8	1.667	3	25.4	8.5
Telegram sorters, folders, &c. ..	..	2.7	..	..	..	..
Exchange clerks and attendants ..	..	23.4	..	..	..	..
Overseers, foremen, &c. ..	36	10.6	3.396	36	2,378.8	66.1
Linesmen and labourers ..	85	13.9	6.115	85	2,413.8	28.4
Chauffeurs ..	13	2.3	5.652	13	252.3	19.4
Postmen ..	14	16.0	0.875	14	1,162.2	83.0
Messengers ..	14	6.5	2.154	14	103.9	7.4
Message boys and girls ..	20	19.4	1.031	20	109.7	5.5
Totals, Group XIB ..	221	159.6	1.385	221	8,085.6	36.6
<i>XIC. Tram-car Construction and Repair.</i>						
Tram-car construction and repair	9	4.4	2.045	9	261.1	29.0
<i>XIII. Personal Service.</i>						
Laundry-work ..	4	20.4	0.196	4	75.6	18.9
Other ..	1	5.8	0.172	1	69.7	69.7
Totals, Group XIII ..	5	26.2	0.191	5	145.3	29.1
<i>XIV. Miscellaneous.</i>						
Oil canning and packing ..	9	6.6	1.364	9	73.8	8.2
Other ..	6	38.6	0.155	6	161.6	26.9
Totals, Group XIV ..	15	45.2	0.332	15	235.4	15.7
<i>Totals.</i>						
Factory accidents ..	2,652	1,891.5	1.402	2,641	47,929.2	18.1
Public Works accidents ..	2,228	290.1	7.680	2,219	36,837.3	16.6
Scaffolding accidents ..	394	*	*	386	11,097.3	28.7
Railways accidents ..	1,633	292.4	5.585	1,632	26,318.5	16.1
Post and Telegraph Department accidents	221	159.6	1.385	221	8,085.6	36.6
Grand totals ..	7,128	2,633.6†	2.557†	7,099	130,267.9	18.4

* No information available.

† Excluding scaffolding accidents.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

EXTENT AND DURATION OF DISABILITY, WITH SEVERITY RATES, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

Industry.	Total Number of Cases con- cerned.	Cases of Accidents resulting in Temporary Disability: Number of Accidents where Actual Duration of Incapacity is stated.							Total Cases of Temporary Dis- ability.	Cases where Accident resulted in		Calendar Days lost by all Accidents where Constant Allowance for Age is made in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Partial Disability.	Calendar Days lost by Accidents where Actual Age is taken into Account in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Partial Disability.	Calendar Days lost per Accident where Actual Age is taken into Account in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Partial Disability.	Hours lost per 100,000 Man-hours worked where Actual Age is taken into Account in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Partial Disability.	
										Fatality.	Per- manent Partial Dis- ability.					
		Over 1 Week or less.	Over 2 and up to 4 Weeks.	Over 4 and up to 6 Weeks.	Over 6 and up to 13 Weeks.	Over 13 Weeks.	Total Number.	Total Time lost in Days.								
<i>I. Food, Drink, and Tobacco.</i>																
Baking ..	7	1	1	1	1	..	4	132	4	..	3	6,574	9,061	939	1,294	1,041
Flour-milling ..	12	2	5	1	..	..	10	103	10	..	2	1,117	1,218	93	102	678
Biscuit-making, &c. ..	69	13	16	7	9	..	62	1,409	62	..	7	7,373	8,235	107	119	889
Brewing and aerated waters ..	10	1	2	2	2	..	10	285	10	..	..	285	285	29	29	62
Butchering ..	16	3	3	1	..	..	10	134	10	..	6	13,258	16,103	829	1,006	2,499
Meat-freezing and preserving ..	1,348	369	312	69	61	5	1,325	20,405	1,325	1	22	49,511	45,634	37	34	3,125
Butter and cheese making ..	22	2	5	13	1	..	21	388	21	1	..	9,933	12,498	451	568	972
Other ..	70	11	23	17	4	1	64	1,275	64	..	6	7,001	6,755	100	97	842
Totals, Group I	1,554	402	369	89	78	6	1,506	24,191	1,506	2	46	95,052	99,789	61	64	1,506
<i>II. Clothing, Boots, &c.</i>																
Dressmaking, tailoring, &c. ..	16	3	10	1	..	..	15	198	16	..	..	211	211	13	13	4
Bootmaking and repairing ..	21	3	6	4	2	..	18	365	18	..	3	4,183	1,495	199	71	160
Other ..	13	2	1	5	..	1	13	351	13	..	..	351	351	27	27	91
Totals, Group II	50	8	17	10	8	1	46	914	47	..	3	4,745	2,057	95	41	34
<i>III. Textiles and Weaving.</i>																
Woollen-milling ..	39	12	4	14	3	1	38	1,129	38	..	1	2,083	2,083	53	53	970
Flax-milling ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	28	1	..	..	28	28	28	28	17
Rope and twine works ..	4	1	2	..	..	..	3	27	3	..	1	1,459	601	365	150	88
Other ..	14	5	4	4	1	..	14	203	14	..	..	203	203	14	14	57
Totals, Group III	58	18	10	19	3	5	56	1,387	56	..	2	3,773	2,915	65	50	206
<i>IVa. Public Works.</i>																
Railway-construction ..	794	160	274	196	67	51	767	16,840	767	3	24	77,925	72,000	98	91	4,872
Road-construction ..	689	57	206	231	80	69	664	17,317	666	1	22	75,790	62,987	110	91	2,673
Hydro-electric works ..	572	162	214	130	27	29	505	8,815	567	..	5	17,766	14,946	31	26	3,080
Public buildings ..	27	5	5	11	2	3	27	678	27	..	..	678	678	25	25	539
Other ..	146	30	33	37	16	11	132	3,380	132	3	11	66,377	67,473	455	462	39,637
Totals, Group IVa	2,228	414	732	605	192	163	2,155	47,030	2,159	7	62	238,336	218,084	107	98	4,725
<i>IVb. Under Scaffolding and Excavating Act.</i>																
Carpenters ..	128	29	40	26	11	5	117	2,452	117	2	9	42,062	38,518	329	301	*
Builders' labourers ..	163	30	55	43	9	14	153	3,767	158	1	4	19,526	15,204	120	93	*
Other ..	103	19	23	20	8	11	90	3,621	90	2	11	42,754	38,091	415	370	*
Totals, Group IVb	394	78	118	89	28	30	305	9,840	365	5	24	104,342	91,813	265	233	*

* Data on which to compute not available.

V. Woodworking.																		
Sawmilling ..	70	3	15	19	3	15	6	61	1	8	22,551	18,266	322	261	2,025	1,640		
Coachbuilding ..	17	3	3	6	..	3	1	16	1	..	9,991	4,401	588	259	2,251	992		
Furniture-making ..	63	11	10	15	11	5	..	52	1	10	18,054	10,240	287	103	2,105	1,194		
Boatbuilding ..	36	12	10	5	2	4	..	33	..	3	6,266	4,515	174	125	4,476	3,225		
Joinery and building workshops ..	86	8	14	30	11	10	1	74	..	12	15,265	15,368	178	179	1,548	1,558		
Other ..	34	3	6	11	5	..	..	25	..	9	12,395	13,954	365	410	3,590	4,042
Totals, Group V	306	40	58	86	32	37	8	261	3	42	84,522	66,744	277	219	2,175	1,717		
VI. Paper-manufacture and Printing.																		
Paper-manufacture ..	10	2	4	1	1	..	1	9	..	1	2,617	529	262	53	4,123	831		
Printing—Government ..	6	..	3	1	1	..	1	6	..	..	232	232	39	39	124	124
Other than Government ..	43	5	10	13	2	8	2	40	..	3	6,884	9,722	160	226	421	594		
Other ..	14	1	6	3	1	..	..	11	2	1	23,089	26,585	1,649	1,899	35,397	40,758
Totals, Group VI	73	8	23	18	5	8	4	66	2	5	32,822	37,068	450	508	1,680	1,897		
VII. Metal-working and Engineering.																		
Foundry - working and general engineering ..	253	37	78	73	15	20	7	230	1	21	36,167	42,572	143	168	1,569	1,847		
Electrical engineering ..	11	3	5	..	..	2	..	10	..	1	1,140	788	104	72	305	211
Cycle and motor engineering ..	63	19	11	15	7	5	1	58	..	5	7,487	8,757	119	139	437	511		
Building-workshops ..	24	4	8	7	1	2	1	23	..	1	1,458	1,747	61	73	269	322		
Other ..	72	11	21	19	5	4	3	63	..	7	9,590	11,798	133	164	1,412	1,737		
Totals, Group VII	423	74	123	114	28	33	12	384	1	35	55,842	65,662	132	155	995	1,170		
VIII. Other Manufactures.																		
Brickmaking, &c. ..	41	10	13	12	2	2	..	39	1	1	10,647	6,458	260	158	1,219	739		
Gas-manufacture ..	28	7	7	11	1	1	..	27	..	1	1,378	1,089	49	39	396	313		
Electric supply ..	7	..	1	2	1	2	..	6	..	..	259	259	37	37	139	139
Leather-working ..	13	..	3	2	3	1	..	9	..	4	4,314	3,370	332	259	1,349	1,054		
Soap and starch making ..	3	..	1	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	95	95	32	32	60	60
Jewellery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chemical and manure works ..	45	9	11	13	4	2	2	41	1	3	14,790	7,041	329	156	3,631	1,729		
Other ..	16	5	5	2	..	1	..	13	..	3	3,277	3,521	205	220	458	492		
Totals, Group VIII	153	31	41	43	11	10	2	138	2	12	34,760	21,833	227	143	1,107	696		
IX. Mining and Quarrying.																		
Quarrying ..	6	2	1	3	..	..	..	6	..	..	85	85	14	14	47	47
XIA. Railways.																		
Permanent-way employees ..	327	73	83	110	30	21	5	322	3	2	37,338	29,456	114	90	4,306	3,397		
Locomotive-workshop employees ..	559	176	164	106	47	47	7	547	..	12	27,776	26,901	50	48	2,233	2,162		
Maintenance-workshop employees ..	107	24	29	25	8	13	6	105	..	2	3,646	3,040	34	28	875	729		
Engine-drivers and firemen ..	96	25	38	13	12	7	..	95	..	1	2,774	3,016	29	31	507	551		
Other locomotive employees ..	61	14	15	21	4	3	..	57	2	2	21,587	10,521	354	172	9,977	4,863		
Guards ..	25	2	8	8	1	4	1	24	1	..	10,172	7,557	407	302	5,373	3,992		
Shunters ..	81	19	23	19	9	6	3	79	2	..	20,962	14,857	259	183	15,686	11,118		
Signalmen, storemen, porters, &c. ..	377	67	95	124	45	34	8	373	1	3	26,780	16,127	71	43	2,582	1,555		
Totals, Group XIA	1,633	400	455	426	156	135	30	1,602	9	22	151,035	111,475	92	68	3,247	2,396		

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—continued.
EXTENT AND DURATION OF DISABILITY, WITH SEVERITY RATES, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS—continued.

Industry.	Total Number of Cases concerned.	Cases of Accidents resulting in Temporary Disability: Number of Accidents where Actual Duration of Incapacity is stated.							Total Cases of Temporary Disability.		Cases where Accident resulted in Permanent Disability.		Calendar Days lost by all Accidents where Allowance for Age is taken into Account in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Disability.	Calendar Days lost by Accidents where Actual Age is taken into Account in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Disability.	Calendar Days lost per Accident where Constant Allowance for Age is made in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Disability.	Hours lost per 100,000 Man-hours worked where Constant Allowance for Age is made in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Disability.	Hours lost per 100,000 Man-hours worked where Actual Age is taken into Account in Cases of Fatality and Permanent Disability.
		Over 1 Week or less.	Over 2 to 4 Weeks.	Over 4 to 6 Weeks.	Over 6 to 13 Weeks.	Over 13 Weeks.	Total Number.	Total Time lost in Days.			Fatality.	Permanent Partial Disability.					
		1 Week or less.	Over 2 to 4 Weeks.	Over 4 to 6 Weeks.	Over 6 to 13 Weeks.	Over 13 Weeks.	Total Number.	Total Time lost in Days.			Fatality.	Permanent Partial Disability.					
<i>XI.B. Post and Telegraph.</i>																	
Clerical officers ..	7	2	3				6	335			1		9,880	10,310	1,411	1,262	1,317
Tradesmen ..	29	9	14	2			29	624					624	624	22	284	284
Storemen ..	3	2					3	25					25	25	8	87	87
Telegram sorters, folders, &c.																	
Exchange clerks and attendants ..																	
Overseers, foremen, &c.	36	13	10	11			34	369					19,459	10,624	541	11,539	6,300
Linesmen and labourers ..	85	26	17	7	4		81	1,418		2	2		22,178	21,897	261	1,003	990
Chauffeurs ..	13	3	4	2	1		13	307					307	307	24	839	839
Postmen ..	14	3	4	3			13	208			1		9,753	11,408	697	3,832	4,482
Messengers ..	14	5	3		1		14	189					189	189	13	183	183
Message boys and girls ..	20	7	6	3	2		18	240			2		19,330	29,675	967	6,263	9,615
Totals, Group XIb ..	221	70	72	42	16	6	211	3,715		8	2		81,745	85,059	370	3,219	3,350
<i>XIc. Tram-car Construction and Repair.</i>																	
Tram-car construction and repair ..	9		2	5			8	159					1,113	432	124	1,590	617
<i>XIII. Personal Service.</i>																	
Laundry-work ..	4	1			1		3	119					596	544	149	184	168
Other ..	1						1	126					126	126	137	137	137
Totals, Group XIII ..	5	1			1		4	245					722	670	144	173	161
<i>XIV. Miscellaneous.</i>																	
Oil-canning and -packing ..	9	3	2	4			9	127					127	127	14	121	121
Other ..	6		1	3			5	205					682	682	114	111	111
Totals, Group XIV ..	15	3	3	7			14	332					809	809	54	112	112
<i>Totals.</i>																	
Factory accidents ..	2,652	587	840	674	178	174	2,449	47,370					314,245	298,064	118	1,044	991
Public Works Department accidents ..	2,228	414	732	605	192	163	2,155	47,030					238,336	218,084	107	5,164	4,725
Scaffolding accidents ..	394	78	118	89	28	30	365	9,840					104,342	91,813	265	*	*
Railways Department accidents ..	1,633	400	455	426	156	135	1,602	33,397					151,035	111,475	92	3,247	2,396
Post and Telegraph Department accidents ..	221	70	72	42	16	6	211	3,715					81,745	85,059	370	3,219	3,350
Grand totals ..	7,128	1,549	2,217	1,836	570	508	6,822	141,352					889,703	804,495	125	1,874†	1,701†

* Data on which to compute not available. † Excluding scaffolding accidents.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

EXTENT AND DURATION OF DISABILITY, WITH COMPENSATION PAID, BY INDUSTRIES.

Industry.	Total Number of Cases concerned.	Number of Accidents resulting in Temporary Disability where Actual Time incapacitated is stated.							Temporary Disability Accidents where Amount of Time lost is stated.		Total Number of Cases of Temporary Disability.	Cases where Accident resulted in		Calendar Days lost by all Accidents where Constant Allowance for Age is made in Case of Fatality or Permanent Partial Disability.	Calendar Days lost by Accidents where Actual Age of Person is taken into Account in Case of Fatality or Permanent Partial Disability.	Cases where Amount of Compensation or Damages is stated.		
		1 Week or less.	Over 1 and up to 2 Weeks.	Over 2 and up to 4 Weeks.	Over 4 and up to 6 Weeks.	Over 6 and up to 13 Weeks.	Over 13 Weeks.	Total Time lost in Days.	Number of Cases.	Fatality.		Permanent Partial Disability.	Number of Accidents.			Total Compensation or Damages received.		
Aerated waters ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	46	1	..	..	46	46	1	£ 16.8	1	..
Agricultural - implement manufacture ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	140	10	..	..	154	154	10	56.3	10	..
Ammunition-manufacture ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	11	1	..	..	11	11	1	2.0	1	..
Apiary-appliance making ..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	34	2	..	..	34	34	2	14.8	2	..
Baking ..	7	1	..	1	1	..	..	4	132	4	..	3	6,574	9,061	7	741.1	7	..
Basket and broom manufacture ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	52	1	..	1	1,245	2,207	2	139.1	2	..
Biscuit-manufacture ..	11	4	1	1	1	3	..	10	308	10	..	1	1,501	1,544	11	254.7	11	..
Blacksmithing ..	16	2	3	8	..	2	..	15	336	15	..	1	1,529	1,544	16	278.5	16	..
Boat-building ..	36	12	10	5	4	4	..	33	539	33	..	3	6,206	4,515	35	581.7	35	..
Boiler-making ..	33	2	16	5	4	4	..	31	700	31	..	2	2,370	2,644	33	579.2	33	..
Boilermaking (building) (S.A.) ..	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	484	3	..	..	484	484	3	248.3	3	..
Bootmaking (not repairing) ..	21	3	6	4	3	2	..	18	365	18	..	3	4,183	1,495	21	178.2	21	..
Brassfounding, moulding, &c. ..	10	1	3	3	1	..	..	10	139	10	..	..	139	139	10	46.9	10	..
Breving ..	9	1	2	3	2	..	..	9	239	9	..	..	239	239	9	124.5	9	..
Bricklaying, building (S.A.) ..	9	2	3	1	2	..	..	8	125	8	..	1	1,557	1,028	8	90.5	8	..
Brick-manufacture ..	10	3	2	3	..	1	..	9	168	9	1	..	9,693	5,573	9	98.8	9	..
Bridge-building (S.A.) ..	14	3	4	4	1	..	1	13	324	13	1	..	9,869	10,299	14	156.6	14	..
Bridge-construction (P.W.) ..	38	8	11	9	5	2	..	35	619	35	..	3	12,073	7,157	38	1,516.7	38	..
Building and construction, wood workshops, machinists, &c. (F.) ..	19	3	5	5	3	1	..	17	354	17	..	2	1,308	1,672	19	289.3	19	..
Building and construction, engineering workshops ..	24	4	8	7	1	2	1	23	504	23	..	1	1,458	1,747	24	401.9	24	..
Building and construction, quarrying (F.) ..	6	2	1	3	..	..	..	6	85	6	..	..	85	85	6	35.3	6	..
Building, demolition of (S.A.) ..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	22	2	1	..	9,567	9,567	2	8.7	2	..
Building (S.A.), miscellaneous ..	9	4	2	2	..	1	..	9	135	9	..	..	135	135	9	66.8	9	..
Butchering ..	16	3	4	2	1	..	..	10	134	10	..	6	13,258	16,103	16	1,815.5	16	..
Butter and cheese making ..	22	2	5	13	..	1	..	21	388	21	1	..	9,933	12,498	22	263.4	22	..
Canister-working ..	9	1	3	1	..	..	..	5	59	5	..	4	1,967	2,002	9	182.3	9	..
Cap-manufacture ..	8	1	1	1	4	1	1	8	280	8	..	..	280	280	8	83.9	8	..
Cardboard-boxmaking ..	9	1	3	1	1	..	..	6	91	6	2	1	22,999	26,495	9	653.5	9	..
Carpentry ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	23	1	..	..	23	23	1	12.3	1	..
Carpentry, building (S.A.) ..	128	29	40	26	11	6	..	117	2,452	117	2	9	42,062	38,518	125	4,338.4	125	..
Casern making ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	24	1	..	..	24	24	1	5.3	1	..
Cement and lime manufacture ..	20	4	8	6	1	..	..	19	272	19	..	1	749	680	20	251.2	20	..

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—continued.
EXTENT AND DURATION OF DISABILITY, WITH COMPENSATION PAID, BY INDUSTRIES—continued.

Industry.	Total Number of Cases concerned.	Number of Accidents resulting in Temporary Disability where Actual Time incapacitated is stated.						Temporary Disability Accidents where Amount of Time lost is stated.		Total Number of Cases of Temporary Disability.	Cases where Accident resulted in.		Calendar Days lost by all Accidents where Constant Allowance for Age is made in Case of Fatality or Permanent Partial Disability.	Calendar Days lost by Accidents where Actual Age of Person is taken into Account in Case of Fatality or Permanent Partial Disability.	Cases where Amount of Compensation or Damages is stated.	
		1 Week or less.	Over 1 and up to 2 Weeks.	Over 2 and up to 4 Weeks.	Over 4 and up to 6 Weeks.	Over 6 and up to 13 Weeks.	Over 13 Weeks.	Number of Cases.	Total Time lost in Days.		Fatality.	Per- manent Partial Dis- ability.			Number of Accidents.	Total Compensation or Damages received.
Chauffeurs (P. and T.)	13	3	4	2	2	1	1	13	307	13	..	..	307	307	13	£ 252.3
Chemical-manufacture	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	45	2	..	..	45	45	2	19.1
Cleaners (P. and T.)	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	80	3	..	..	80	80	3	35.8
Clerical officers (P. and T.)	4	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	312	3	1	..	9,857	10,287	4	1,316.0
Coachbuilding	17	3	3	6	..	3	1	16	446	16	1	..	9,991	4,401	17	1,175.7
Concrete-block manufacture	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	25	3	..	..	25	25	3	7.3
Condoment-manufacture	4	..	2	1	..	..	1	4	160	4	..	..	160	160	4	65.0
Confectionery-manufacture	58	9	16	15	6	6	..	52	1,101	52	..	..	5,872	6,028	58	899.3
Coppersmithing	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	11	1	..	..	11	11	1	3.3
Dairy-factory, engineering	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	13	1	..	..	13	13	1	14.0
Dressmaking, tailoring, and millinery	16	3	10	1	1	..	..	15	198	16	..	..	211	211	15	47.5
Dried-milk manufacture	6	1	1	4	..	..	..	6	100	6	..	..	100	100	6	37.3
Dry-cleaning	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	126	1	..	..	126	126	1	69.7
Electric-supply (P.W.)	40	9	6	7	5	3	3	33	1,121	33	3	4	39,778	45,820	40	2,969.1
Electrical Branch (R.)	7	2	4	1	..	..	..	7	78	7	..	..	78	78	7	38.9
Electrical engineering (S.A.)	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	23	1	..	..	23	23	1	12.0
Electricity generating (F.)	7	3	5	..	..	2	..	10	186	10	..	1	1,140	788	11	238.7
Electro-plating	2	1	1	2	1	2	..	6	210	7	..	..	259	259	6	80.9
Engine-driving (R.)	34	12	12	..	5	1	..	2	19	2	..	..	19	19	2	8.4
Engineering (F.) n.o.e.—	45	11	14	4	1	1	1	34	488	34	..	..	488	488	34	269.2
Engineer, undefined	45	11	14	14	1	1	1	42	686	42	..	3	2,594	3,488	45	452.5
Machineist	11	1	1	2	1	..	1	6	199	6	..	5	3,538	3,375	11	613.8
Labourer	34	5	9	12	2	1	2	31	601	32	..	2	1,667	1,041	33	451.6
Other	21	5	6	3	3	3	..	20	486	20	..	1	963	773	21	291.8
Engineering, n.o.e. (S.A.)	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	3	57	3	..	..	57	57	3	24.8
Faultmen (P. and T.)	11	3	3	5	..	..	..	11	135	11	..	..	135	135	11	113.9
Fibrous-plaster manufacture	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	14	1	..	1	491	620	2	88.0
Firemen (R.)	62	13	26	9	7	6	..	61	1,093	61	1	1	2,286	2,528	62	714.0
Fish curing and canning	19	2	12	3	..	..	..	17	187	17	..	2	1,141	1,412	19	231.6
Fitting, engineering	28	3	9	9	1	2	1	25	545	25	..	3	4,363	5,053	28	538.2
Flax-milling	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	28	1	..	..	28	28	1	13.0
Flock-milling	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	44	1	..	..	44	44	1	7.0
Flour-milling	12	2	2	5	1	..	..	10	163	10	..	2	1,117	1,218	12	236.2
Foreman, building (S.A.)	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	16	2	..	1	2,402	3,122	3	326.4

Industry	30	5	4	6	6	6	1	..	22	461	..	..	8	6,425	8,724	30	927.7
Furniture-making—	17	3	1	6	6	4	3	..	17	439	..	..	..	439	439	17	196.1
Cabinetmakers, apprentices	16	3	5	3	3	1	1	..	13	214	..	..	..	11,190	1,077	16	100.0
Other	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,378	1,089	28	344.7
Furniture-making (S.A.)	28	7	7	11	11	11	1	..	27	424	..	..	..	1,378	1,089	28	344.7
Gas-manufacture	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	13	13	1	3.1
Gelatine-manufacturing	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	13	13	1	6.4
Glazing	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	627	..	..	..	10,172	7,557	25	1,300.6
Glue-manufacture	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	100	100	1	46.3
Guards (R.)	25	2	8	1	1	1	4	1	24	35	..	..	..	35	35	2	6.4
Heel-plate manufacturing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	921	..	..	..	921	921	72	440.1
Hosiery-manufacture..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5,510	..	..	..	13,491	10,839	343	3,263.7
Hydro-electric works (P.W.)—	142	43	51	30	30	9	6	1	140	2,213	..	..	2	3,167	2,999	142	1,040.7
Carpenters	72	23	28	18	18	1	2	..	72	921	..	..	..	921	921	72	440.1
Labourers	344	93	128	80	80	17	20	..	341	5,510	..	..	3	13,491	10,839	343	3,263.7
Skilled labourers	142	43	51	30	30	9	6	1	140	2,213	..	..	2	3,167	2,999	142	1,040.7
Other	14	3	7	2	2	..	1	..	13	171	..	..	..	187	187	13	67.0
Ice-cream, &c., making	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	82	..	..	..	82	82	3	12.0
Infant-food manufacture	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,864	1,995	1	389.1
Iron-milling..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	38	38	1	21.6
Ironmoulding	20	1	8	6	6	2	2	..	19	399	..	..	1	3,263	4,956	20	262.3
Jam-manufacture	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	..	..	..	17	17	2	6.0
Jelly-crystal manufacture	4	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	4	67	..	..	..	67	67	4	8.1
Joinery—	28	3	5	10	10	3	..	..	21	399	..	..	7	10,659	11,391	28	1,646.0
Joiner	22	..	2	9	9	3	4	1	19	649	..	..	3	2,796	1,803	22	548.7
Machineist..	17	2	2	6	6	2	5	..	17	502	..	..	..	502	502	17	181.8
Other	33	7	11	10	10	1	2	..	31	499	..	..	2	2,169	1,028	33	574.7
Labourers (P. and T.)	163	30	55	43	43	9	14	7	158	3,767	1	1	4	19,526	15,204	162	3,230.4
builders' (S.A.)	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	38	..	..	..	38	38	2	9.4
Laundries, male employees	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	81	..	..	1	558	506	2	66.2
female employees	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,864	3,728	1	440.1</

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—continued.
EXTENT AND DURATION OF DISABILITY, WITH COMPENSATION PAID, BY INDUSTRIES—continued.

Industry.	Total Number of Cases concerned.	Number of Accidents resulting in Temporary Disability where Actual Time Incapacitated is stated.						Temporary Disability Accidents where Amount of Time lost is stated.		Total Number of Cases of Temporary Disability.	Cases where Accident resulted in		Calendar Days lost by all Accidents where Allowance for Age is made in Case of Fatality or Permanent Partial Disability.	Calendar Days lost by Accidents where Actual Age of Person is taken into Account in Case of Fatality or Permanent Partial Disability.	Cases where Amount of Compensation, or Damages is stated.	
		1 Week or less.	Over 1 and up to 2 Weeks.	Over 2 and up to 4 Weeks.	Over 4 and up to 6 Weeks.	Over 6 and up to 13 Weeks.	Over 13 Weeks.	Number of Cases.	Total Time lost in Days.		Fatality.	Permanent Partial Disability.			Number of Accidents.	Total Compensation or Damages received.
Maintenance-workshop employees (R.)—																
Labourers ..	56	17	13	9	6	6	4	55	1,470	..	1	1,947	1,652	56	£ 619.7	
Carpenters ..	29	4	9	11	2	2	..	28	531	..	1	1,008	697	29	323.2	
Other ..	22	3	7	5	..	5	..	22	691	..	..	691	691	22	329.1	
Manure-works employees ..	43	8	11	13	3	2	2	39	905	1	3	14,745	6,996	43	2,352.3	
Margarine-manufacture ..	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	106	..	..	106	106	4	25.1	
Match-manufacture ..	6	3	2	1	..	..	..	6	57	..	..	57	57	6	22.1	
Meat freezing and preserving—																
Boners ..	63	8	23	22	3	2	..	58	974	..	5	4,313	4,116	62	854.5	
Slaughtermen, butchers (freezing-works)	670	245	264	106	28	18	..	661	8,285	..	9	15,441	15,062	670	5,853.9	
Assistant slaughtermen, butchers (freezing-works)	58	11	24	17	2	2	..	56	833	..	2	3,219	3,430	58	755.4	
Labourers (freezing-works)	246	45	87	70	18	18	3	241	4,744	..	5	10,470	8,112	246	3,031.0	
Chambermen (freezing-works)	101	15	42	32	7	3	1	100	1,680	..	1	2,634	2,555	101	1,060.2	
Other (preservers, &c.) ..	210	45	69	65	11	18	1	209	3,889	1	..	13,434	12,359	210	2,904.2	
Message-boys (P. and T.) ..	20	7	6	3	2	..	..	18	240	2	..	19,330	29,675	20	109.7	
Messengers (P. and T.) ..	14	5	5	3	..	1	..	14	189	..	..	189	189	14	103.9	
Metal workers ..	16	3	2	5	..	3	2	15	644	..	1	2,573	2,050	16	596.6	
Milk pasteurizing, bottling	7	..	4	..	2	1	..	7	177	..	..	177	177	7	87.1	
Miscellaneous (P.W.) ..	17	3	3	7	3	1	..	17	386	..	..	386	386	17	162.3	
Miscellaneous (R.)—																
Males ..	9	3	3	1	1	1	..	8	111	1	..	9,656	7,041	9	1,048.2	
Females ..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	40	..	..	40	40	3	6.7	
Miscellaneous (S.A.) ..	8	3	..	1	1	2	1	8	362	..	..	362	362	8	182.3	
Motor and cycle engineering—																
Repairing ..	8	1	2	4	..	..	..	7	121	..	1	598	756	8	174.3	
Assembling—																
Labourers ..	5	1	2	1	..	..	..	4	56	..	1	2,920	3,689	5	483.0	
Mechanics ..	44	16	5	9	6	4	1	41	946	..	3	3,809	4,152	44	846.0	
Other ..	6	1	2	1	1	1	..	6	160	..	..	160	160	6	85.0	
Nailmakers ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	22	..	..
Oil, paint, and varnish manufacture	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	1	1,437	2,141	2	141.2	
Oil canning and packing—																
Labourers ..	8	2	2	4	..	..	..	8	122	..	..	122	122	8	69.4	
Other ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	5	5	1	4.4	
Omnibus service (R.) ..	8	4	3	..	..	1	..	8	115	..	..	115	115	8	52.6	
Overseers and foremen (P. and T.)	25	10	7	6	..	..	..	23	234	2	..	19,324	10,489	25	2,264.9	
Painting, building (S.A.) ..	19	..	3	3	1	5	3	15	951	..	4	13,121	7,310	17	1,279.0	

Paper-manufacture ..	10	2	4	1	1	1	..	..	9	231	9	9	3	..	..	1	2,617	529	9	94.3
Pattern-making ..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	35	3	3	..	..	..	..	35	35	3	18.6
Permanent-way employees (R.)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gangers, labourers ..	79	19	18	8	23	8	8	..	77	1,633	77	77	77	..	..	..	12,610	8,836	79	1,794.2
Bridgemen ..	36	11	6	2	13	2	2	..	34	573	34	34	34	..	..	..	19,663	16,043	36	1,440.8
Platelayers ..	41	9	10	6	11	6	3	..	41	1,014	41	41	41	..	..	..	1,014	1,014	41	438.7
Surfacemen ..	157	27	45	13	62	13	8	..	157	3,196	157	157	157	..	..	..	3,196	3,196	157	1,310.2
Other ..	14	7	4	1	1	1	..	..	13	139	13	13	13	..	..	..	855	367	14	161.1
Picture-framer ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	21	21	21	21	21	..	..	..	21	21	1	9.2
Plastering, building (S.A.) ..	11	2	2	1	3	1	..	..	9	332	9	9	9	..	..	..	1,763	1,904	11	343.2
Plumbing, building (S.A.) ..	5	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	5	469	5	5	5	..	..	..	469	469	5	210.1
Polish manufacturers ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	4	4	1	1.8
Postmen (P. and T.) ..	14	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	13	208	13	13	13	..	..	..	9,753	11,408	14	1,162.2
Pottery-manufacture ..	7	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	7	131	7	7	7	..	..	..	131	131	7	66.4
Porters (R.) ..	66	19	13	7	20	7	6	..	66	1,345	66	66	66	..	..	..	1,345	1,345	66	526.2
Preserving, other ..	7	3	..	2	1	2	..	..	6	108	6	6	6	..	..	..	585	868	7	59.3
Printing, Government ..	6	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	6	232	6	6	6	..	..	..	232	232	6	165.5
Printing, other than Govern- ment—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Machine attendants ..	10	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	9	344	9	9	9	..	..	..	821	1,088	10	126.2
Letterpress machinists ..	8	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	7	143	7	7	7	..	..	..	620	840	8	371.2
Other ..	25	4	6	2	7	2	4	..	24	671	24	24	24	..	..	..	5,443	7,794	25	836.4
Public buildings (P.W.) ..	27	5	5	2	11	2	3	..	27	678	27	27	27	..	..	..	678	678	27	281.7
Quarrying (P.W.) ..	12	3	5	1	2	1	1	..	12	213	12	12	12	..	..	..	213	213	12	103.0
Race-maintenance (P.W.) ..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	25	2	2	2	..	..	..	25	25	2	9.7
Radio mechanics ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	24	1	1	1	..	..	..	24	24	1	1.5
Railway-construction (P.W.)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labourers, skilled ..	33	2	10	4	10															
" undefined ..	509	97	179	44	131	44	34	..	496	885	29	29	29	..	..	4	7,089	4,410	33	1,167.0
Tunnellers ..	163	41	58	11	35	11	9	..	158	3,060	158	158	158	..	..	4	42,043	37,894	508	6,461.8
Other (carpenters, &c.) ..	89	20	27	8	20	8	7	..	84	1,871	84	84	84	..	..	5	18,809	20,552	163	2,436.1
Rangemaking ..	6	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	6	165	6	6	6	..	..	5	9,984	9,144	89	1,997.8
Refreshment-rooms, male attend- ants, &c. (R.) ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	45	2	2	2	..	..	..	165	165	6	61.0
River-improvement, &c. (P.W.) ..	22	3	5	1	7	1	3	..	19	437	19	19	19	..	..	3	9,505	9,793	21	1,120.1
Road-construction (P.W.)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labourers ..	665	54	201	78	219	78	67	..	640	16,807	640	640	640	..	..	22	75,080	62,477	660	12,773.8
Other ..	24	3	5	2	12	2	2	..	24	510	24	24	24	..	..	..	510	510	24	229.9
Rope and twine works ..	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	27	3	3	3	..	..	1	1,459	601	4	204.2
Rug (textile) manufacture ..	13	5	4	..	4	..	..	..	13	159	13	13	13	..	..	..	159	159	13	42.2
Sawmilling (F.)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labourers ..	6	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	5	515	5	5	5	..	..	1	1,469	1,635	6	410.2
Machinists ..	12	..	3	..	6	..	1	..	10	245	10	10	10	..	..	1	10,267	9,982	12	1,203.0
Sawyers ..	15	..	3	..	3	..	5	..	12	505	12	12	12	..	..	3	3,368	3,030	15	700.8
Other ..	37	3	9	3	8	3	8	..	34	1,244	34	34	34	..	..	3	7,447	3,619	37	831.8
Sawmilling (R.) ..	12	2	3	2	4	2	1	..	12	274	12	12	12	..	..	..	274	274	12	113.6
Sea-grass furniture working ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	17	6	6	6	..	..	1	17	17	1	9.0
Sheet-metal working ..	8	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	1	129	1	1	1	..	..	1	10,151	12,799	7	117.2
Shipping ..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	140	2	2	2	..	..	1	617	617	3	132.4
Shunting (R.)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shunters ..	47	9	13	5	13	5	4	..	47	1,268	47	47	47	..	..	..	1,268	1,268	47	627.5
Guards or porters performing shunting operations	34	10	10	4	6	4	2	..	32	604	32	32	32	..	..	..	19,694	13,589	34	2,288.9

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—*continued*.
EXTENT AND DURATION OF DISABILITY, WITH COMPENSATION PAID, BY INDUSTRIES—*continued*.

Industry.	Total Number of Cases concerned.	Number of Accidents resulting in Temporary Disability where Actual Time incapacitated is stated.							Temporary Disability Accidents where Amount of Time lost is stated.		Total Number of Cases of Temporary Disability.	Cases where Accident resulted in		Calendar Days lost by all Accidents where Constant Allowance for Age is made in Case of Fatality or Permanent Partial Disability.	Calendar Days lost by Accidents where Actual Age of Person is taken into Account in Case of Fatality or Permanent Partial Disability.	Cases where Amount of Compensation or Damages is stated.	
		1 Week or less.	Over 1 and up to 2 Weeks.	Over 2 and up to 4 Weeks.	Over 4 and up to 6 Weeks.	Over 6 and up to 13 Weeks.	Over 13 Weeks.	Number of Cases.	Total Time lost in Days.	Fatality.		Per- manent Partial Dis- ability.	Number of Accidents.			Total Compensation or Damages received.	
Signalman (R.)	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	40	3	..	..	40	40	3	19.1	£
Soap and starch manufacture	3	..	1	1	..	1	..	3	95	3	..	..	95	95	3	48.5	
Stationery-manufacture	5	..	3	2	..	..	..	5	90	5	..	..	90	90	5	31.5	
Steamship employees (R.)	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	4	145	4	..	..	145	145	4	50.9	
Steel-construction (F.)	18	5	3	6	1	1	1	17	400	17	..	..	877	1,144	18	247.8	
Steel-sash manufacture	10	..	6	1	2	..	..	10	297	10	..	..	297	297	10	90.5	
Steelworker (S.A.)	14	3	2	5	1	..	..	12	321	12	..	2	2,468	2,725	14	479.8	
Storemen (P. and T.)	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	25	3	..	..	25	25	3	25.4	
" (R.)	30	11	6	10	1	2	..	30	474	6	..	..	474	474	30	196.6	
Sugar-refining	6	2	..	1	1	2	..	6	173	6	..	..	173	173	6	59.3	
Tablet-porters (R.)	4	..	3	3	..	..	..	6	89	6	..	..	89	89	6	39.1	
Tanning	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	78	2	..	2	3,180	1,960	4	406.5	
Telegraphists (P. and T.)	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	23	3	..	..	23	23	3	20.7	
Tile-manufacturing	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	36	3	..	..	36	36	3	16.3	
Tile-making	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	29	1	..	..	29	29	1	25.0	
Timber, wood, and coalmerchants	11	..	1	3	1	1	..	5	104	5	..	6	9,171	10,375	11	1,266.3	
Tinsmithing	7	..	3	2	..	1	..	6	127	6	..	1	2,991	4,684	7	280.7	
Tobacco-cutting	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	66	3	..	..	1,020	1,368	4	163.1	
Tradesmen (P. and T.)—																	
Mechanics	24	7	11	2	2	..	2	24	581	24	..	..	581	581	24	270.3	
Other	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	5	43	5	..	..	43	43	5	32.5	
Traffic labourers (R.)	74	9	14	25	14	8	2	72	1,961	72	..	2	9,119	2,434	73	1,198.7	
Tram-car workshops	9	..	2	5	1	..	..	8	159	8	..	1	1,113	432	9	261.1	
Undertaking	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	4	94	4	..	..	94	94	4	44.5	
Welding	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	1	..	..	7	7	1	3.5	
Wharf labouring (R.)	124	6	33	50	16	15	4	124	3,520	124	..	..	3,520	3,520	124	1,696.8	
Wire-mattress making	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	58	3	..	..	58	58	3	29.2	
Wire-working	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	76	2	..	..	2,940	3,982	3	459.4	
Wooden boxmaking	17	3	2	6	3	..	..	14	236	14	..	3	3,099	3,454	16	401.3	
Woodturning	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	8	1	..	..	8	8	1	3.1	
Woollen-milling—																	
Female workers	12	3	..	6	2	1	..	12	284	12	..	..	284	284	12	65.6	
Others	27	9	4	8	1	3	1	26	845	26	..	1	1,799	1,799	27	473.1	
Wool-stores	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	44	2	..	..	44	44	2	20.0	
Workshop employees (P.W.)	15	4	2	4	1	1	2	14	579	14	..	1	4,397	4,079	15	796.8	
Yeast-manufacture	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	477	198	1	30.0	
Totals	7,128	1,549	2,217	1,836	570	508	142	6,822	141,352	6,831	39	258	889,703	804,495	7,009	130,267.9	

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

AGES AND SEXES OF PERSONS INJURED, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

Industry.	Under 16 Years.	16-20 Years.	21-24 Years.	25-34 Years.	35-44 Years.	45-54 Years.	55 Years and over.	Not stated.	Total.
<i>I. Food, Drink, and Tobacco.</i>									
Baking ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. 1	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. & F. 7
Flour-milling ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 12
Biscuit-making, &c. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 16 F. 11	M. 5 F. 1	M. 7 F. ..	M. 1 F. 1	M. 3 F. 3	M. 5 F. 2	M. 1 F. 1	M. & F. 69
Brewing and aerated waters ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 3 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 10
Butchering ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 5 F. ..	M. 4 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 16
Meat freezing and preserving ..	M. 10 F. ..	M. 104 F. 4	M. 237 F. 4	M. 498 F. 8	M. 242 F. 1	M. 166 F. 1	M. 79 F. ..	M. 7 F. ..	M. & F. 1,348
Butter and cheese making ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 7 F. ..	M. 4 F. ..	M. 8 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 22
Other ..	M. 7 F. 1	M. 14 F. 3	M. 11 F. 3	M. 9 F. 2	M. 9 F. ..	M. 12 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 70
Totals, Group I ..	M. 33 F. 4	M. 146 F. 18	M. 261 F. 4	M. 528 F. 3	M. 265 F. 1	M. 190 F. 1	M. 89 F. ..	M. 10 F. 1	M. & F. 1,554
<i>II. Clothing, Boots, &c.</i>									
Dressmaking, tailoring, &c. ..	M. .. F. 3	M. 2 F. 8	M. .. F. 2	M. .. F. 1	M. .. F. 4	M. .. F. 1	M. .. F. 1	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 16
Bootmaking and repairing ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 7 F. ..	M. 2 F. 1	M. 4 F. 2	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 21
Other ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. 5	M. 1 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 13
Totals, Group II ..	M. 1 F. 4	M. 9 F. 15	M. 3 F. 1	M. 5 F. 3	M. 4 F. 2	M. 2 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 50
<i>III. Textiles and Weaving.</i>									
Woollen-milling ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. .. F. 9	M. 1 F. 1	M. 8 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. 5 F. ..	M. 4 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. & F. 39
Flax-milling ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 1
Rope and twine works ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 4
Other ..	M. .. F. 2	M. 1 F. 4	M. 3 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. & F. 14
Totals, Group III ..	M. 2 F. 4	M. 3 F. 13	M. 5 F. 1	M. 12 F. 2	M. 4 F. 2	M. 5 F. ..	M. 4 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. & F. 58
<i>IV A. Public Works Department.</i>									
Railway-construction ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 14 F. ..	M. 108 F. ..	M. 230 F. ..	M. 189 F. ..	M. 172 F. ..	M. 73 F. ..	M. 7 F. ..	M. & F. 794
Road-construction ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 18 F. ..	M. 95 F. ..	M. 188 F. ..	M. 125 F. ..	M. 169 F. ..	M. 86 F. ..	M. 8 F. ..	M. & F. 689
Hydro-electric works ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 55 F. ..	M. 176 F. ..	M. 193 F. ..	M. 68 F. ..	M. 57 F. ..	M. 15 F. ..	M. 8 F. ..	M. & F. 572
Public buildings ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 4 F. ..	M. 5 F. ..	M. 7 F. ..	M. 6 F. ..	M. 3 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. & F. 27
Workshop employees ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 3 F. ..	M. 7 F. ..	M. 4 F. ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. & F. 15
Other ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. 17 F. ..	M. 52 F. ..	M. 32 F. ..	M. 19 F. ..	M. 8 F. ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. & F. 131
Totals, Group IV A ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 89 F. ..	M. 400 F. ..	M. 671 F. ..	M. 428 F. ..	M. 427 F. ..	M. 185 F. ..	M. 27 F. ..	M. & F. 2,228
<i>IV B. Under Scaffolding and Excavation Act.</i>									
Carpenters ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 23 F. ..	M. 11 F. ..	M. 45 F. ..	M. 27 F. ..	M. 17 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. & F. 128
Builders' labourers ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 6 F. ..	M. 25 F. ..	M. 59 F. ..	M. 38 F. ..	M. 19 F. ..	M. 11 F. ..	M. 5 F. ..	M. & F. 163
Other ..	M. .. F. ..	M. 11 F. ..	M. 18 F. ..	M. 26 F. ..	M. 27 F. ..	M. 13 F. ..	M. 6 F. ..	M. 2 F. ..	M. & F. 103
Totals, Group IV B ..	M. 1 F. ..	M. 40 F. ..	M. 54 F. ..	M. 130 F. ..	M. 92 F. ..	M. 49 F. ..	M. 19 F. ..	M. 9 F. ..	M. & F. 394

XIA. Railways Department.														
Permanent-way employees ..	3	38	94	57	..	23	..	2	..	327	..	327		
Locomotive-workshop employees ..	58	107	125	80	..	44	..	1	..	559	..	559		
Maintenance-workshop employees ..	5	13	26	25	..	16	..	..	..	107	..	107
Engine-drivers and firemen ..	..	16	17	2	..	1	..	..	..	96	..	96
Other locomotive employees ..	4	14	9	9	..	7	..	1	..	61	..	61		
Guards ..	..	..	13	8	..	1	..	2	..	25	..	25
Shunters ..	2	6	31	9	..	2	..	2	..	81	..	81		
Signalmen, storemen, porters, &c. ..	12	37	61	91	..	68	..	16	..	374	3	377		
Totals, Group XIA	84	231	376	281	..	162	..	24	1	1,630	3	1,633		
XIb. Post and Telegraph Department.														
Clerical officers ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	7
Tradesmen ..	8	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	29
Storemen ..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Telegram-sorters ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange clerks and attendants ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overseers, foremen, &c. ..	..	..	15	7	..	6	..	4	..	36	..	36
Linesmen, labourers, &c. ..	17	8	21	9	..	5	..	3	..	84	1	85		
Chauffeurs ..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
Postmen ..	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
Messengers ..	6	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
Message boys and girls ..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20
Totals, Group XIb	52	20	62	20	..	12	1	7	1	219	2	221		
XIc. Tram-car Construction and Repair.														
Tram-car construction and repair ..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	9	..	9
XIII. Personal Service.														
Laundry-work ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Other ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals, Group XIII	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	2	5
XIV. Miscellaneous.														
Oil-canning and -packing ..	1	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
Other ..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	6
Totals, Group XIV	1	1	4	4	..	..	..	3	..	15	..	15
Totals.														
Factory accidents ..	15	388	61	399	12	753	8	441	366	4	153	2,543	2,652	
Public Works accidents ..	1	89	..	400	..	671	..	428	427	..	185	2,228	2,228	
Scaffolding accidents ..	1	40	..	54	..	130	..	92	49	..	19	394	394	
Railways Department accidents ..	1	84	..	231	1	471	..	376	281	..	162	1,630	1,633	
Post and Telegraph Department accidents ..	4	52	..	20	..	42	..	62	20	1	12	219	221	
Grand totals ..	61	653	61	1,104	13	2,067	8	1,399	7	1,103	5	7,014	7,128	

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

CAUSE BY INDUSTRY.

Industry.	Machinery.		Vehicles.	Explosions, Fire.	Poisonous, Hot, or Corrosive Substances.	Electricity.	Falls of Persons.	Stepping on, or Striking against Fixed Objects.	Falling Objects.	Falls of Earth.	Handling of Objects.	Hand Tools.	Animals.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
	Power- working.	Other.													
I. Food, drink, and tobacco..	82	19	4	2	55	2	149	79	13	1	387	575	52	134	1,554
II. Clothing, boots, &c. ..	25	1	..	8	3	1	1	..	..	..	5	4	..	2	50
III. Textiles and weaving ..	27	3	1	..	2	..	6	9	1	..	7	1	..	1	58
IV. Public Works Department—															
Railway-construction ..	15	8	62	6	4	1	109	60	12	112	262	124	7	12	794
Road-construction ..	4	2	22	23	1	..	134	30	5	112	188	161	3	4	689
Hydro-electric works ..	13	22	26	1	10	3	114	48	27	38	189	74	..	7	572
Public buildings ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	2	..	12	3	..	..	27
Workshops ..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	6	3	..	..	15
Other ..	5	6	5	4	3	1	25	9	3	1	38	28	..	3	131
IVB. Under Scaffolding and Excavation Act—															
Builders' labourers ..	5	7	..	..	6	1	22	20	14	6	60	15	..	7	163
Carpenters ..	2	3	..	..	1	1	37	22	8	..	37	13	..	4	128
Other ..	146	4	1	1	1	4	41	10	7	..	20	9	..	3	103
V. Woodworking ..	40	7	2	..	10	1	24	15	3	..	58	32	1	7	306
VI. Paper-manufacture and printing	113	1	..	..	1	..	7	4	1	..	16	2	..	1	73
VII. Metalworking and engineering	27	19	12	4	26	5	31	24	13	..	115	48	..	13	423
VIII. Other manufactures ..	..	8	2	3	8	1	26	7	7	..	43	17	..	4	153
IX. Mining, quarrying ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	6
XIA. Railways Department—															
Permanent-way ..	2	4	23	..	3	..	36	24	7	7	128	83	1	9	327
Locomotive workshops ..	87	13	21	3	23	2	73	36	39	..	150	95	..	17	559
Maintenance workshops ..	4	3	5	..	2	..	21	6	8	..	36	17	..	5	107
Engine-drivers and firemen ..	..	3	35	4	2	..	13	7	2	..	18	4	..	8	96
Other locomotive employees ..	1	5	15	1	..	..	10	4	1	..	16	2	..	6	61
Guards ..	..	..	10	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	5	..	..	3	25
Shunters ..	..	1	59	..	1	..	8	4	1	..	3	..	1	3	81
Other ..	4	39	37	..	4	1	53	29	14	..	146	23	2	25	377
XIB. Post and Telegraph Department—															
Clerical ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	7
Tradesmen ..	6	2	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	10	4	..	1	29
Storemen ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—*continued*.
CAUSE BY INDUSTRY—*continued*.

Industry.	Machinery.		Vehicles.	Explosions, Fire.	Poisonous, Hot or Corrosive Substances.	Electricity.	Falls of Persons.	Stepping on or Striking against fixed Objects.	Falling Objects.	Falls of Earth.	Handling of Objects.	Hand Tools.	Animals.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
	Power- working.	Other.													
XIb. Post and Telegraph Department— <i>continued</i> .															
Exchange clerks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overseers, foremen, &c. ..	..	..	3	..	..	1	12	3	2	..	8	5	1	1	36
Linesmen, labourers, &c. ..	..	..	8	..	1	1	17	7	4	..	27	17	..	3	85
Chauffeurs ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	13
Postmen ..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	14
Messengers ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	14
Message-boys ..	..	..	17	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	20
XIc. Tram-car construction and repair ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	9
XIII. Personal service ..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
XIV. Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	6	2	..	..	15
Totals ..	614	180	387	61	171	26	1,004	477	200	278	2,013	1,364	69	284	7,128

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

Cause.	Factory.			Public Works Department.			Scaffolding.			Railways Department.			Post and Telegraph Department.			
	Temp- orary Disability	Per- manent Partial Disability	Fatality	Total.	Temp- orary Disability	Per- manent Partial Disability	Fatality	Total.	Temp- orary Disability	Per- manent Partial Disability	Fatality	Total.	Temp- orary Disability	Per- manent Partial Disability	Fatality	Total.
1. Fixed machinery—																
(a) Prime movers	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
(b) Transmission-apparatus—																
Shafts ..	4	..	I	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belts ..	8	Ia	..	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Ropes ..	..	..	..	..	2	Ia	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chains, cogs, &c. ..	I	Ib	I	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Other ..	..	Ic	..	I	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Lifting-machinery—																
Elevators	4	..	..	4	I	..	..	I	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Construction hoists	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cranes ..	5	Id	..	6	9	..	..	9	..	18	Ia	19	..	..	..	..
Conveyors	8	Ie	..	9	9	..	..	9	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Other ..	15	If	..	16	11	..	..	11	9	37	..	39	..	..	..	..
(d) Power-working machines	367	93g	I	461	38	Ib	..	39	8	91	7b	98	7	..	..	7
2. Vehicles—																
(a) Steam and electric railways—																
(i) Wrecks—																
Collision with other rolling-stock on rails	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	6	..	..	..	..
Derailments	..	..	..	..	6	Ic	..	7	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	..
(ii) Falls from or in—																
In getting off or on, in motion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	14	..	..	..	..
In getting off or on, at rest (not in workshop)	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	48	..	48	I	..	..	I
While riding on, due to sudden start or stop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
While riding on, due to slipping or loss of balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	2	..	..	..
While riding on, due to contact with overhead structure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	I	..	..	..	..
While riding on, due to contact with obstruction at side	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Other ..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Struck by or caught between—																
While coupling or uncoupling	..	..	..	..	2	Id	..	3	..	18	..	18	..	..	..	..
While effecting running repairs	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
While repairing track	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—*continued*.
CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY—*continued*.

Cause.	Factory.			Public Works Department.			Scaffolding.			Railways Department.			Post and Telegraph Department.			
	Tem- porary Disability	Per- manent Partial Disability	Fatality	Total.	Tem- porary Disability	Per- manent Partial Disability	Fatality	Total.	Tem- porary Disability	Per- manent Partial Disability	Fatality	Total.	Tem- porary Disability	Per- manent Partial Disability	Fatality	Total.
6. Falls of persons—continued.																
(a) From elevations—continued.																
(iv) From top of loaded wagon	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
(v) From scaffolding	3	..	..	4	15	..	..	15	8	4 ^e	..	12	1	..	..	..
(vi) From roofs	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	7	4 ^f	..	12	3	..	..	..
(vii) Other..	33	3 ^l	..	36	72	2 ^g	..	74	13	2 ^g	..	15	62	..	..	..
(b) Into excavations	11	..	..	11	14	..	..	14	5	..	..	5	39	1 ^b	..	11
(c) Slipping or stumbling on level ..	159	4 ^m	..	163	258	4 ^h	..	262	37	..	..	37	86	..	..	22
(d) Stepping on or striking against fixed objects—																
(a) Stepping on	22	..	..	22	24	..	..	24	36	..	1	37	5	..	..	3
(b) Striking against	120	..	..	120	127	3 ⁱ	..	130	15	..	..	15	109	..	..	12
8. Falling objects, not being handled by persons injured—																
Collapse of buildings, walls, &c.	7	..	1	8	5	1 ^j	..	6	7	..	..	8	4	..	..	1
From elevations	16	..	..	16	22	..	..	22	17	1 ^h	..	18	27	..	..	6
Other ..	17	..	..	17	20	1 ^h	..	21	2	1 ⁱ	..	3	40	..	..	2
9. Falls of earth—																
Caves-in	..	..	..	..	55	3 ^l	2	60	1	..	..	1	4	..	..	..
In mines, quarries, &c.	..	..	..	..	192	5 ^m	..	197	5	..	..	5	2	..	..	..
Other ..	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
10. Handling of objects—																
(a) Heavy objects—																
(i) Objects dropped or tipping over ..	96	3 ⁿ	..	99	119	1 ⁿ	..	120	29	3 ^j	..	32	71	1 ^g	..	7
(ii) Objects thrown	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Objects falling from load while load- ing or unloading	13	..	..	13	45	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	62	1 ^h	..	63
(iv) Objects falling from pile while piling or unpling	16	1 ^o	..	17	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2
(v) Caught between object handled and other object	79	6 ^p	..	85	129	3 ^o	..	132	11	..	..	11	78	3 ⁱ	..	8
(vi) Strain in handling	168	1 ^q	..	169	183	4 ^p	..	187	33	..	..	33	169	2 ^j	..	21
(vii) Other..	23	..	..	23	25	..	1	26	4	..	..	4	22	..	..	3
(b) Sharp or rough objects—																
(i) Pricked or scratched with thorns in wool	53	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Pricked or scratched with bones during slaughtering operations	31	1 ^r	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Wood or metal slivers, nails, &c. ..	54	2 ^s	..	56	64	3 ^q	..	67	19	1 ^h	..	20	27	..	..	4
(iv) Other..	65	..	..	65	50	2 ^r	..	52	13	..	..	13	26	..	..	6
(c) Hand-truck ..	12	1 ^t	..	13	44	4 ^s	..	48	3	..	..	3	32	..	..	1
(d) Continued wear	19	..	..	19	13	..	..	13	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	3

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY ACCIDENTS REPORTED.—FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING ACCIDENTS, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

MANNER OF OCCURRENCE, BY TIME OF OCCURRENCE—EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

Time.	Adjusting Machine or Work.	Starting, Stopping, or Operating Machines.	Cleaning or Oiling Machines.	Repairing Machines.	Breaking of Machine or Work.	Flying Objects.			Throw-backs.	Loose Clothing.	Cranes.		Other.	Total.
						Emery Wheel.	Affecting Operator.	Affecting Others.			Falling Objects.	Struck by Slings.		
Midnight — 7.30 a.m.	2	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	16
7.30 a.m. — 8.30 a.m.	2	23	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	38
8.30 a.m. — 9.30 a.m.	2	56	4	5	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	1	6	81
9.30 a.m. — 10.30 a.m.	7	55	9	7	5	..	4	..	8	1	3	2	5	106
10.30 a.m. — 11.30 a.m.	5	88	9	4	7	2	4	..	1	1	2	5	6	134
11.30 a.m. — 12.30 p.m.	3	27	2	2	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	4	10	56
12.30 p.m. — 1.30 p.m.	..	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	5	20
1.30 p.m. — 2.30 p.m.	5	56	5	5	2	1	2	1	3	..	1	2	3	86
2.30 p.m. — 3.30 p.m.	2	45	6	4	4	4	5	..	1	3	2	2	9	87
3.30 p.m. — 4.30 p.m.	5	41	6	5	6	4	3	..	1	2	..	4	8	85
4.30 p.m. — 5.30 p.m.	3	20	4	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	38
5.30 p.m. — 6.30 p.m.	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9
6.30 p.m. — midnight.	1	14	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	4	4	31
Not stated ..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Not applicable ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Factory accidents ..	25	325	45	23	15	9	17	1	11	11	1	2	33	519
Public Works Department accidents ..	2	48	1	5	3	2	4	..	..	..	1	1	10	77
Scaffolding accidents ..	1	10	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	23
Railways Department accidents ..	7	66	3	4	12	1	8	..	4	2	13	24	22	166
Post and Telegraph Department accidents ..	3	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Temporary disability ..	32	388	36	31	30	14	28	1	12	10	16	25	53	677
Permanent partial disability ..	6	65	14	5	3	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	14	112
Fatality ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	5
Totals ..	38	453	50	36	33	14	29	1	15	13	16	27	68	794

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY TIME OF ACCIDENT.

Cause.	Time of Accident.													Total.	
	Midnight-7.30 a.m.	7.30-8.30 a.m.	8.30-9.30 a.m.	9.30-10.30 a.m.	10.30-11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	12.30-1.30 p.m.	1.30-2.30 p.m.	2.30-3.30 p.m.	3.30-4.30 p.m.	4.30-5.30 p.m.	5.30-6.30 p.m.	6.30 p.m.-Midnight.		Not stated.	Not applicable.
I. Fixed machinery—															
A. Prime movers ..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	10
B. Transmission apparatus—															
(i) Shafts ..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
(ii) Belts ..	..	1	..	2	1	2	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	12
(iii) Ropes ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
(iv) Chains, cogs, &c.	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	8
(v) Other ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
C. Lifting machinery—															
(i) Elevators ..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	7
(ii) Construction hoists ..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	4	4	1	1	4	..	34
(iii) Cranes ..	..	1	1	2	5	2	1	4	4	2	2	1	3	..	20
(iv) Conveyors ..	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	..	2	2	1	3	..	20
(v) Other ..	3	3	9	5	13	7	3	6	10	7	..	2	7	..	77
D. Power-working machinery ..	11	29	67	86	109	40	13	69	67	66	33	5	14	4	614
II. Vehicles—															
A. Steam and electric railways—															
(i) Wrecks—															
Collision with other rolling-stock on rails	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	6
Derailments ..	..	5	1	..	..	6	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	17
(ii) Falls from or in—															
In getting off or on, in motion	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	4	..	14
In getting off or on, at rest (not in workshop)	3	3	4	1	3	2	..	6	2	9	2	1	14	..	50
While riding on, due to sudden start or stop	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	8
While riding on, due to slipping or loss of balance	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	4
While riding on, due to contact with overhead structure	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
While riding on, due to contact with obstruction at side	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
Other ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
(iii) Struck by or caught between—															
While coupling or uncoupling	2	..	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	9	..	21
While effecting running repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
While repairing track ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
While crossing, standing on or beside, or walking along track	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	7
While braking ..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
While operating turntable	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other ..	1	1	4	5	6	2	2	3	2	..	2	1	3	..	32

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—continued.
CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY TIME OF ACCIDENT—continued.

Cause.	Time of Accident.													Total.	
	Midnight-7.30 a.m.	7.30-8.30 a.m.	8.30-9.30 a.m.	9.30-10.30 a.m.	10.30-11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	12.30-1.30 p.m.	1.30-2.30 p.m.	2.30-3.30 p.m.	3.30-4.30 p.m.	4.30-5.30 p.m.	5.30-6.30 p.m.	6.30 p.m.-Midnight.		Not stated.	Not applicable.
II. Vehicles—continued.															
A. Steam and electric railways—continued.															
(iv) Accidents through locomotive operation—															
Boiler accidents ..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cylinder accidents ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Driving gear ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Firing accidents ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	11
Other, including sparks in eye ..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
(v) Other—															
Setting or releasing hand - brakes, apart from falls ..	2	1	4	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	11
Strain in hand-shunting ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	1	3	..	..	..	14
All other ..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	..	41
B. Mine or quarry motors ..	4	3	4	2	3	..	..	4	4	6	1	1	9	..	3
C. Automobiles—															
(i) Collisions ..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	18
(ii) Cranking ..	..	4	1	4	1	..	..	2	8	..	2	..	2	..	33
(iii) Other and ill-defined ..	1	2	1	..	1	2	..	3	..	1	6	1	2	1	9
D. Push-bicycles—															
(i) Struck by moving automobile ..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	9
(ii) Collisions with other vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1
(iii) Falls from, due to defects in machine ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	4
(iv) Falls from, due to road defects ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
(v) Other and ill-defined ..	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
E. Motor-cycles—															
(iv) Falls from, due to irregularities in road ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
(v) Other and ill-defined ..	..	..	..	2	7	3	..	..	2	3	2	..	1	..	3
F. Animal-drawn vehicles ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	3	2	..	1	..	22
G. Traction-engines ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
III. Explosions and fires—															
A. Explosions—															
(i) Blasting ..	1	1	1	4	6	1	1	6	6	2	1	..	1	..	31
(ii) Gas, and other ..	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	11
B. Fires—															
Conflagrations ..	..	1	2	..	2	2	..	1	1	8	..	..	1	..	19
IV. Poisonous, hot, and corrosive substances—															
A. Lime and other skin irritants ..	3	6	2	6	1	4	..	2	5	6	1	1	1	..	43
B. Gas-poisoning ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	1
C. Hot water ..	..	2	1	6	2	4	..	2	..	2	5	1	1	..	28
D. Molten metal ..	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	9	9	9	4	..	..	2	37
E. Other ..	1	2	5	5	7	6	1	6	9	6	4	3	2	2	62
V. Electricity ..	1	..	4	2	5	4	..	1	5	1	1	..	..	..	26
VI. Falls of persons—															
A. From elevations—															
(i) From poles ..	..	..	..	9	2	3	..	8	5	2	..	..	1	..	4
(ii) From ladders ..	7	4	2	3	9	3	3	5	3	2	2	2	2	..	63
(iii) On stairs or steps ..	1	4	4	3	2	4	2	..	..	2	4	1	2	..	32
(iv) From top of loaded wagon ..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	5	..	16
(v) From scaffolding ..	1	..	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	4	1	..	1	..	32

[illegible]

[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—continued.
CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY NUMBER OF HOURS ALREADY WORKED AT TIME OF OCCURRENCE—continued.

Cause.	Number of Hours already worked at Time of Occurrence.													Total.
	Under 1 Hour.	1 and under 2 Hours.	2 and under 3 Hours.	3 and under 4 Hours.	4 and under 5 Hours.	5 and under 6 Hours.	6 and under 7 Hours.	7 and under 8 Hours.	8 and under 9 Hours.	9 and under 10 Hours.	10 and under 11 Hours.	11 Hours and over.	Not stated.		Not applicable.
X. Handling of objects—														
A. Heavy—														
(i) Objects dropped or tipping over ..	16	35	61	52	25	21	40	41	17	3	1	2	9	323
(ii) Objects thrown ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(iii) Objects falling from load while loading or unloading ..	7	14	18	17	12	13	17	14	2	2	3	2	..	121
(iv) Objects falling from pile while piling or unpling ..	1	3	5	3	3	2	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	26
(v) Caught between object handled and other object ..	10	38	48	56	21	25	37	34	18	3	2	1	16	309
(vi) Strain in handling ..	28	50	120	89	46	43	70	68	31	1	2	2	10	560
(vii) Other ..	6	9	16	12	6	4	9	8	3	..	..	..	2	75
B. Sharp or rough objects—														
(i) Pricked or scratched with thorns in wool ..	..	10	12	12	..	4	6	4	..	..	..	..	1	53
(ii) Pricked or scratched with bones during slaughtering operations ..	2	3	6	5	3	1	4	1	3	..	..	..	4	32
(iii) Wood or metal slivers, nails, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other ..	10	9	27	27	15	19	19	26	8	1	..	1	4	170
C. Hand-trucks ..	9	11	26	32	9	8	22	20	9	1	1	..	4	156
D. Continued wear ..	6	11	10	15	10	5	14	16	6	1	..	..	2	96
I. Hand-tools—	1	2	6	3	4	1	2	6	3	..	..	..	3	36
A. In the hands of the person injured—														
(i) Glancing of tool or work ..	58	132	136	131	89	82	92	109	34	3	1	1	38	913
(ii) Tool breaking ..	2	..	4	2	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	15
(iii) Flying particles ..	10	14	8	25	12	9	18	20	9	..	..	..	6	131
(iv) Other causes ..	8	18	33	19	11	20	35	13	13	2	..	1	5	180
B. Other than in the hands of person injured ..	5	9	16	15	11	11	14	14	3	..	..	..	1	99
C. Animals (including vehicular accidents due to animals) ..	7	4	17	11	7	..	8	9	2	..	..	..	2	67
XIII. Miscellaneous—														
A. Slaughtering—sprains, strains, septic wounds (undefined as to cause) ..	9	19	8	9	8	5	8	14	13	..	..	..	4	100
B. Doors, windows, covers, gates (excluding elevators) ..	6	8	9	12	2	5	8	14	6	..	..	..	1	71
C. Other ..	5	13	14	17	7	10	10	12	10	1	1	..	4	107
Totals.														
Factory accidents ..	165	319	406	499	207	194	310	301	125	14	7	4	150	2,652
Public Works accidents ..	117	199	351	360	239	175	300	286	148	6	4	2	36	2,228
Scaffolding accidents ..	24	36	74	68	30	39	48	60	5	..	..	..	6	394
Railways Department accidents ..	112	190	240	244	145	150	191	216	82	26	9	10	11	1,633
Temporary disability ..	396	712	1,028	1,039	588	531	824	829	348	43	20	15	192	6,620
Permanent partial disability ..	19	31	39	38	29	22	22	30	11	2	..	1	10	256
Fatalities ..	3	1	4	4	4	5	3	4	1	1	..	..	1	31
Grand totals ..	418	744	1,071	1,081	621	558	849	863	360	46	20	16	203	6,907

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY LOCATION OF INJURY.

[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—continued.
CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY LOCATION OF INJURY—continued.

Cause.	Head.	Eyes.		Rest of Face.	Neck.	Back.	Thorax and Contents.	Abdomen and Contents.	External Genitals.	Upper Limbs.						Lower Limbs.				Multiple.	Ill-defined.	Total.	
		One.	Both.							Collar-bone and Shoulder.	Arms.	Hands.		Fingers and Thumbs.		Pelvis, Hip, and Thigh.	Leg.	Ankle and Foot.					
												Left.	Right.	Not stated.	Left.				Right.				Not stated.
IX. Falls of earth— (a) Caves-in (b) In mines, quarries, &c. (c) Other	4 8 ..	.. 5 ..	.. .. ..	1 1 ..	.. 2 ..	3 11 1	2 7 1	.. 1 ..	.. .. ..	3 4 ..	3 12 1	2 8 ..	3 11 ..	1 2 ..	2 9 ..	.. 13 1	1 1 ..	5 8 ..	16 53 1	10 42 4	9 6 ..	.. .. ..	65 204 9
X. Handling of objects— (a) Heavy objects— (i) Objects dropped or tipping over (ii) Objects thrown .. (iii) Objects falling from load while loading or unloading .. (iv) Objects falling from pile while piling or unpling .. (v) Caught between object handled and other object .. (vi) Strain in handling .. (vii) Other	4 .. 3 1 1	1 .. 2 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	1 .. 3	1	3 334 14	5 .. 4 2 .. 1 63 5	.. 1 73 1	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	5 .. 1 1 6	5 .. 4 1 .. 15 5	2 .. 2 6 1 18 8	2 .. 1 4 107	25 .. 9 5 1	19 .. 4 11 1	4 .. 2 23	5 1 14 7 4 24	40 1 14 5 7 19	190 1 64 10	1 1	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	330 121 28 317
(b) Sharp or rough objects— (i) Pricked or scratched with thorns in wool (ii) Pricked or scratched with bones during slaughtering operations (iii) Wood or metal slivers, nails, &c. (iv) Other .. .. .	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	1 2	4 5 12 13	6 8 5 2	4 6 4 6 5 3	20 5 34 31	17 44 22 5	40 7 5 1	7 .. 3 ..	5 6 10 1	2 28 2 2	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	53 32 174 162 97 39
(c) Hand-trucks .. (d) Continued wear .. XI. Hand-tools— (a) In the hands of the person injured— (i) Glancing of tool or work (ii) Tool breaking .. (iii) Flying particles .. (iv) Other causes .. (b) Other than in the hands of person injured .. XII. Animals (including vehicular accidents due to animals) XIII. Miscellaneous— (a) Slaughtering— Sprains, strains, septic wounds (undefined as to cause) (b) Doors, windows, covers, gates (excluding elevators) (c) Other	4 .. 2 .. 5	3 .. 87 1 2 3 ..	14 3 6 3 5 1 3	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 2 1	5 1 .. 23 1 4	12 7 1 7	4 3 .. 1	3 1 .. 3	32 .. 3 6 18 8	92 .. 6 29 11 6	71 2 6 28 15 7	10 359 .. 12 17 2 3	359 .. 3 17 15 8	159 .. 5 22 11 7	33 1 .. 1 2 ..	2 .. 1 1 3 2	60 1 9 3 5 7	54 2 1 5 5 3	2 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	922 15 135 190 102 69	
(a) Slaughtering— Sprains, strains, septic wounds (undefined as to cause) (b) Doors, windows, covers, gates (excluding elevators) (c) Other .. .. .	.. .. 1	.. .. 21	.. .. 2	.. .. 3	.. .. 2	5 2 7	4 1 3	.. .. 2	.. .. 1	3 2 4	13 5 4	10 2 4	12 9 6	9 1 4	19 15 12	17 22 7	2 2 4	.. .. 3	2 3 10	3 10 5	.. .. 1	1 .. 5	100 75 109
Totals.	27 49 25 26 10	81 75 7 59 6	6 6 2 6 1	29 37 1 29 5	2 8 1 8 1	155 271 41 155 26	72 120 18 77 3	27 57 6 42 4	2 14 1 5 ..	166 122 28 76 16	190 128 38 73 11	211 132 31 83 11	69 38 7 17 2	618 170 23 168 14	454 199 14 143 24	99 35 2 14 1	127 277 29 187 24	210 321 76 329 28	26 47 22 51 18	17 7 6 10 1	2,652 2,228 394 1,633 221		
Factory accidents .. Public Works Department accidents .. Scaffolding accidents .. Railways Department accidents .. Post and Telegraph Department accidents ..	125 4 8	207 21 ..	21	99 2 ..	19 .. 1	641 6 1	285 3 2	130 6 ..	22	143 2 ..	403 5 ..	431 9 ..	460 8 ..	129 4 ..	913 79 1	771 63 ..	143 8 ..	134 5 1	622 20 2	953 10 1	148 2 14	32 1 8	6,831 1,258 39
Temporary disability .. Permanent partial disability .. Fatality Grand totals	137	228	21	101	20	648	290	136	22	145	408	440	468	133	993	834	151	140	644	964	164	41	7,128

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY NATURE OF INJURY.

Cause.	Nature of Injury.										Cases of Septic Poisoning included in previous Columns.	Total.	
	Contusions and Abrasions.	Burns and Scalds.	Concussions.	Cuts and Lacerations.	Punctures.	Amputations.	Dislocations.	Fractures.	Sprains.	Asphyxiation.			Ruptures.	Other and Ill-defined.
I. Fixed machinery—													
(a) Prime movers	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	10
(b) Transmission apparatus—													
(i) Shafts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	5
(ii) Belts	4	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	12
(iii) Ropes	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
(iv) Chains, cogs, &c.	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	8
(v) Other	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
(c) Lifting machinery—													
(i) Elevators	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	7
(ii) Construction hoists	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
(iii) Cranes	15	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	34
(iv) Conveyors	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	20
(v) Other	29	..	1	22	1	..	..	3	3	..	..	12	77
(d) Power-working machinery	108	5	1	331	25	95	4	13	21	..	1	10	614
II. Vehicles	130	13	3	70	1	4	5	30	96	..	2	33	387
III. Explosions and fires—													
(a) Explosions—													
(i) Blasting	9	1	..	7	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	8	31
(ii) Gas and other	2	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	11
(iii) Fires—													
Conflagration	1	13	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	19
IV. Poisonous, hot, and corrosive substances—													
(a) Lime and other skin irritants	5	36	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
(b) Gas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
(c) Hot water	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Molten metal	1	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
(e) Other	12	47	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	15
V. Electricity	2	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	10	26
VI. Falls of persons—													
(a) From elevations—													
(i) From poles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	4
(ii) From ladders	19	..	3	4	..	..	1	10	22	..	..	4	63
(iii) From stairs and steps	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	20	..	..	4	32
(iv) From top of loaded wagon	5	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	3	16
(v) From scaffolding	9	..	2	4	..	..	..	10	5	..	..	2	32
(vi) From roofs	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	4	2	..	..	4	17
(vii) Other	50	..	5	7	..	..	3	19	96	..	2	16	198
(b) Into excavations	21	..	3	4	..	..	2	2	37	..	1	2	72
(c) Slipping or stumbling on level	126	1	3	37	6	..	6	24	338	..	7	22	570
VII. Stepping on or striking against fixed objects—													
(a) Stepping on	1	..	..	3	85	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	19
(b) Striking against	203	..	..	103	23	..	3	13	24	..	..	17	91
VIII. Falling objects, not being handled by persons injured—													
(a) Collapse of buildings, walls, &c.	13	..	..	5	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	3	27
(b) From elevations	36	..	9	33	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	4	89
(c) Other	43	..	1	27	1	..	1	6	3	..	..	2	84
IX. Falls of earth—													
(a) Caves-in	26	..	2	12	..	1	1	6	12	..	..	5	65
(b) In mines, quarries, &c.	111	..	3	55	..	..	..	9	17	..	..	8	204
(c) Other	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, ETC.—continued.
CAUSE OF ACCIDENT, BY NATURE OF INJURY—continued.

Cause.	Nature of Injury.										Cases of Septic Poisoning included in previous Columns.	Total.
	Contusions and Abrasions.	Burns and Scalds.	Con-cussions.	Cuts and Lacerations.	Punctures.	Amputations.	Dislocations.	Fractures.	Sprains.	Asphyxia-tion.			Ruptures.	Other and Ill-defined.
X. Handling of objects— (a) Heavy objects— (i) Objects dropped or tipping over (ii) Objects thrown (iii) Objects falling from load while loading or unloading (iv) Objects falling from pile while piling or unloading (v) Caught between object handled and other object (vi) Strain in handling (vii) Other (b) Sharp or rough objects— (i) Pricked or scratched with thorns in wool (ii) Pricked or scratched with bones during slaughtering operations (iii) Wood or metal slivers, nails, &c. (iv) Other (c) Hand-trucks (d) Continued wear XI. Hand-tools— (a) In the hands of the person injured— (i) Glancing of tool or work (ii) Tool breaking (iii) Flying particles (iv) Other causes (b) Other than in the hands of the person injured XII. Animals (including vehicular accidents due to animals) XIII. Miscellaneous— (a) Slaughtering— Sprains, strains, septic wounds (undefined as to cause) (b) Doors, windows, covers, gates (excluding elevators) (c) Other Cases in which septic poisoning developed— Factory accidents Public Works Department accidents Scaffolding accidents Railways Department accidents Post and Telegraph Department accidents Totals. Factory accidents Public Works Department accidents Scaffolding accidents Railways Department accidents Post and Telegraph Department accidents Temporary disability Permanent partial disability Fatality Grand totals	171 .. 65 17 102 .. 26 10 18 29 27 38 35 126 6 74 36 34 31 55 27 52 228 155 17 94 17 552 788 106 491 51 1,980 8 .. 1,988	1 ..										

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED: FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, SCAFFOLDING, RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT, AND POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1930.

NATURE OF INJURY, BY PART OF BODY.

Part of Body.	Nature of Injury.										Totals.			Grand Total.		
	Contusions and Abrasions.	Burns and Scalds.	Concussion.	Cuts and Lacerations.	Punctures.	Amputations.	Dislocations.	Fractures.	Sprains.	Asphyxiation.	Ruptures.	Other and Ill-defined.	Resulting in Temporary Disability.		Resulting in Permanent Partial Disability.	Resulting in Fatality.
Head ..	27	..	45	57	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2	125	4	8	137
Eyes—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	17	207	21	..	228
One ..	147	25	..	17	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	21	..	..	21
Both ..	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	99	2	..	101
Rest of face ..	16	15	..	58	2	..	..	4	9	..	..	..	19	..	1	20
Neck ..	6	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	550	..	..	22	641	6	1	648
Back ..	70	..	..	4	1	..	..	66	101	1	..	16	285	3	2	290
Thorax and contents ..	100	2	..	4	..	..	..	1	68	..	47	8	130	6	..	136
Abdomen and contents ..	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	3	22	..	..	22
External genitals ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	11	16	68	..	..	5	143	2	..	145
Collarbone and shoulders ..	41	1	..	3	..	..	2	22	73	..	..	11	403	5	..	408
Arms ..	132	38	..	105	23	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hands and wrists—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Left ..	102	15	..	193	42	..	1	9	75	..	..	3	431	9	..	440
Right ..	125	16	..	166	49	2	..	8	95	..	..	7	460	8	..	468
Not stated and both ..	52	15	..	31	5	..	..	2	27	..	..	1	129	4	..	133
Fingers and thumbs—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Left ..	171	3	..	631	69	68	7	13	27	..	..	4	913	79	1	993
Right ..	182	6	..	475	67	55	4	8	34	..	..	3	771	63	..	834
Not stated ..	34	1	..	98	6	5	1	2	2	..	..	2	143	8	..	151
Thigh ..	75	1	..	17	5	..	1	7	25	..	..	9	134	5	1	140
Leg ..	270	5	..	121	21	3	6	28	160	..	..	30	622	20	2	644
Feet ..	341	33	..	165	100	2	1	43	256	..	..	23	953	10	1	964
Multiple ..	66	15	..	19	..	..	..	1	12	..	..	51	148	2	14	164
Ill-defined ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	28	32	1	8	41
Totals.	1,980	198	40	2,108	402	26	33	208	1,585	2	42	207	6,831	..	..	6,831
Resulting in temporary disability ..	8	2	1	57	7	112	1	23	15	..	5	27	..	258	..	258
Resulting in permanent partial disability ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	1	..	21	..	..	39	39
Resulting in fatality ..	..	2	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand totals ..	1,988	202	45	2,167	410	139	34	238	1,600	3	47	255	6,831	258	39	7,128

BANKING.

BANKS OF ISSUE.

STATISTICS FOR EACH WEEK OF THE FIFTEEN MONTHS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1931.

Week ended	Bank Debts.*		Bank Clearings.*	Deposits.†			Advances.†		Ratio of Advances to Deposits.	Metal Reserves.†		Legal Tender Notes.†		
	Government.	Other.		Government.	Not bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	Total.	Notes and Bills Discounted.		Debts due.	Metal Reserves.†		Bank's own Notes in Circulation.	Notes of other Banks held.
			Coin.					Bullion.						
1930.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Per Cent.	£	£	£	£	£
January 6th ..	3,302,592	10,743,157	6,064,973	1,959,625	23,022,785	30,450,537	55,432,947	1,276,948	96.82	6,575,826	60,153	6,635,412	108,013	
January 13th ..	3,501,053	12,900,650	7,777,259	2,207,711	23,268,009	30,435,796	55,911,516	1,161,827	95.30	6,595,098	60,072	6,204,796	74,060	
January 20th ..	4,677,961	16,458,663	9,920,446	2,748,776	23,641,009	30,234,418	56,624,203	1,237,979	94.67	6,600,151	59,945	6,207,095	74,628	
January 27th ..	5,372,344	21,303,645	12,786,463	2,855,079	23,524,755	30,131,520	56,511,954	1,155,616	94.63	6,598,742	60,021	6,209,781	71,641	
February 3rd ..	8,266,564	18,502,439	10,766,130	3,012,645	24,077,768	30,039,882	57,130,295	1,213,702	93.77	6,598,496	57,469	6,515,536	83,748	
February 10th ..	5,504,904	16,206,652	10,321,647	2,817,342	23,944,676	30,269,779	57,031,797	1,169,297	93.40	6,597,202	58,936	6,327,896	81,142	
February 17th ..	6,254,258	16,969,100	10,244,007	2,905,810	23,876,634	30,234,950	57,017,394	1,184,769	92.67	6,598,273	59,470	6,219,261	76,302	
February 24th ..	5,710,931	20,643,952	12,365,246	3,053,878	24,198,526	30,173,116	57,425,520	1,116,287	91.69	6,598,085	59,237	6,281,879	63,084	
March 3rd ..	10,220,861	23,122,709	13,374,606	3,715,279	23,978,464	30,016,777	57,710,520	1,313,181	93.17	6,589,065	60,104	6,573,237	73,154	
March 10th ..	9,162,734	16,869,517	10,973,216	4,683,178	23,911,403	29,957,086	58,551,607	1,240,888	92.22	6,591,302	59,983	6,418,206	77,878	
March 17th ..	3,489,636	14,585,322	8,293,915	4,905,962	23,807,476	29,897,822	58,610,300	1,296,410	92.49	6,552,912	58,803	6,600,655	100,374	
March 24th ..	6,285,497	22,032,796	13,229,986	5,023,729	24,571,538	29,679,069	59,274,336	1,277,370	91.19	6,580,249	59,550	6,418,196	90,922	
March 31st ..	10,272,779	24,161,281	12,388,473	5,170,400	24,952,623	29,745,730	59,868,753	1,341,971	92.54	6,589,303	56,495	6,629,527	77,117	
April 7th ..	6,224,022	19,125,370	11,790,765	4,982,535	24,231,066	29,805,392	59,018,993	1,215,116	93.21	6,583,372	56,976	6,597,666	71,740	
April 14th ..	2,960,536	15,805,441	10,361,588	5,313,211	24,120,691	29,994,372	59,428,274	1,256,661	92.45	6,831,164	57,301	6,426,038	68,641	
April 21st ..	3,571,946	11,585,198	6,510,325	5,194,241	23,448,065	29,976,524	58,618,830	1,226,208	93.85	6,745,857	57,065	7,287,455	54,258	
April 28th ..	4,007,323	15,347,042	9,732,440	5,382,445	24,265,214	30,093,303	59,740,962	1,249,798	91.72	6,822,556	57,798	6,351,115	81,247	
May 5th ..	5,887,843	19,853,806	10,481,888	5,160,854	23,580,373	30,339,594	59,080,821	1,171,248	93.19	6,817,083	57,971	6,576,368	67,988	
May 12th ..	3,241,170	14,074,295	8,187,949	4,845,721	23,504,099	30,520,228	59,371,468	1,230,219	91.22	6,825,066	54,194	6,294,048	70,759	
May 19th ..	5,739,186	15,148,388	9,751,703	4,932,926	23,114,925	30,639,113	58,686,964	1,171,133	91.96	6,824,360	54,654	6,307,766	65,533	
May 26th ..	3,584,741	17,886,404	11,533,328	5,200,387	22,893,088	30,832,879	58,926,354	1,219,079	91.62	6,826,452	54,244	6,122,339	57,869	
June 2nd ..	5,769,186	15,906,541	8,933,749	4,823,504	22,605,705	30,954,098	58,383,307	1,180,650	92.16	6,800,826	55,039	6,646,850	71,532	
June 9th ..	3,279,772	12,242,448	7,712,002	5,106,666	22,532,401	30,888,051	58,527,118	1,138,213	91.92	6,818,962	55,602	6,318,105	74,858	
June 16th ..	4,320,237	13,952,254	8,737,641	4,845,721	22,193,499	30,889,102	57,928,322	1,128,969	91.95	6,825,482	52,174	6,209,060	62,236	
June 23rd ..	3,759,575	14,510,440	8,762,237	5,032,562	22,926,076	30,879,935	58,385,573	1,131,171	89.13	6,824,245	11,156	6,060,432	61,100	
June 30th ..	5,524,266	17,137,099	9,736,134	4,969,892	22,519,261	30,975,125	58,464,278	1,134,527	89.93	6,824,474	11,712	6,435,144	73,735	
July 7th ..	7,889,627	16,896,054	10,577,137	4,661,337	22,087,793	31,078,012	57,827,142	1,153,796	91.33	6,822,245	11,976	6,278,131	64,697	
July 14th ..	4,024,397	12,288,367	7,676,540	4,678,297	21,792,813	31,133,193	57,604,303	1,064,240	90.79	6,830,834	10,991	6,060,574	74,034	
July 21st ..	5,626,187	13,334,367	8,156,614	4,822,802	21,768,464	31,353,211	57,944,477	1,049,008	89.53	6,836,306	10,934	5,899,446	71,750	
July 28th ..	4,383,196	14,986,372	8,981,688	4,776,536	21,326,654	31,433,814	57,537,004	1,001,572	90.67	6,837,703	11,738	5,895,112	65,563	
August 4th ..	7,018,130	15,661,654	8,566,247	4,692,239	20,869,996	31,450,551	57,012,786	1,166,716	92.30	6,830,127	11,947	6,186,259	69,285	
August 11th ..	4,350,069	11,643,209	6,988,888	4,455,816	20,627,050	31,634,777	56,717,643	1,114,848	92.76	6,825,675	11,860	6,117,675	72,223	
August 18th ..	5,574,467	11,700,324	7,068,629	4,342,736	20,396,877	31,701,681	56,441,294	1,134,768	93.24	6,834,883	15,185	5,915,847	67,822	
August 25th ..	4,485,359	14,735,553	8,082,701	3,897,356	20,314,639	31,797,041	56,009,936	1,056,972	93.41	6,831,932	10,867	5,971,329	62,883	
September 1st..	13,295,241	15,075,571	10,299,801	3,797,151	21,213,035	32,048,232	57,058,418	1,193,995	91.85	6,828,717	11,267	6,206,567	62,795	
September 8th ..	8,643,924	13,889,728	8,399,805	1,519,497	20,265,989	32,141,733	53,927,219	1,092,228	97.57	6,823,837	11,765	6,099,482	69,463	
September 15th ..	3,384,861	11,535,983	6,987,896	1,706,693	20,062,618	32,252,968	54,022,219	1,120,093	97.48	6,825,221	12,197	5,930,234	60,365	
September 22nd ..	3,563,879	9,650,349	5,484,218	1,606,825	19,955,138	32,231,774	53,793,737	1,102,829	97.43	6,784,783	12,548	6,108,563	64,670	

* During week.

† As at end of week.

BANKS OF ISSUE—continued.
STATISTICS FOR EACH WEEK OF THE FIFTEEN MONTHS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1931—continued.

Week ended	Bank Debits.*		Bank Clearings.*	Deposits.†			Advances.†		Ratio of Advances to Deposits.	Metal Reserves.†		Legal Tender Notes.†	
	Bank Debits.*			Government.	Not bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	Total.	Advances.†		Coin.	Bullion.	Bank's own Notes in Circulation.	Notes of other Banks held.
	Government.	Other.	Notes and Bills Discounted.					Debts due.					
1930—continued.													
September 29th	3,718,778	17,613,058	10,561,659	1,844,018	19,760,148	32,457,525	54,061,691	1,140,722	52,015,986	6,837,060	12,572	5,803,998	52,664
October 6th	4,570,494	15,288,023	8,552,458	1,671,934	19,217,768	32,571,252	53,460,954	1,141,165	53,134,998	6,831,204	10,752	6,158,533	50,640
October 13th	2,888,163	11,855,867	7,107,777	1,897,194	19,042,381	32,612,824	53,552,399	1,266,159	53,018,939	6,857,060	10,962	5,773,493	50,387
October 20th	4,111,903	12,636,446	7,766,062	1,783,707	18,909,746	32,723,567	53,417,020	1,160,720	53,135,240	6,850,445	11,359	5,773,493	52,809
October 27th	3,480,811	13,346,127	7,771,218	1,795,592	18,804,925	32,712,183	53,222,700	1,208,341	53,103,437	6,808,893	13,014	5,994,475	53,827
November 3rd	5,888,903	15,188,882	8,579,059	1,827,022	18,657,456	32,704,269	53,188,747	1,191,287	53,456,426	6,832,806	14,671	6,151,270	63,616
November 10th	2,954,594	11,517,948	7,259,066	2,071,278	18,347,795	32,851,641	53,270,714	1,219,130	53,474,015	6,851,500	15,160	5,933,537	58,067
November 17th	4,669,319	10,984,592	6,557,890	1,729,550	18,312,976	32,867,117	52,969,643	1,139,943	53,433,418	6,851,762	15,779	5,877,330	50,720
November 24th	3,856,578	14,775,390	8,659,480	1,850,554	18,578,235	32,891,520	53,320,309	1,171,101	52,935,020	6,857,381	16,538	5,742,253	48,673
December 1st	4,488,542	12,107,368	6,845,146	1,995,282	18,200,770	32,696,072	52,892,124	1,137,791	53,571,262	6,807,463	16,795	6,499,630	55,314
December 8th	5,914,602	15,503,381	9,658,629	2,355,560	18,538,111	32,738,789	53,632,460	1,189,878	53,668,077	6,897,067	14,699	6,011,709	54,439
December 15th	4,260,903	12,703,963	7,691,606	2,161,768	18,277,379	32,882,593	53,321,740	1,121,708	53,221,242	6,892,094	15,149	6,151,397	50,296
December 22nd	6,026,774	16,379,183	9,254,719	1,663,075	18,804,017	32,881,741	53,348,833	1,174,127	52,690,106	6,848,530	15,191	6,772,311	59,383
December 29th	2,974,839	13,676,664	8,085,687	1,459,781	18,080,327	32,948,629	52,488,737	1,124,519	52,948,637	6,846,137	15,803	6,867,517	124,016
1931.													
January 5th	2,713,574	8,446,992	4,817,910	1,821,476	18,213,720	32,946,201	52,981,397	1,110,969	52,808,035	6,916,130	14,749	6,122,495	95,928
January 12th	2,816,055	10,498,108	6,465,485	2,201,305	18,204,731	32,918,176	53,324,212	1,040,781	52,916,249	6,945,552	12,382	5,714,105	57,187
January 19th	3,747,233	11,597,706	7,108,446	2,374,743	18,070,334	32,939,320	53,384,397	1,045,121	53,202,913	6,950,787	15,499	5,618,467	60,050
January 26th	3,384,801	15,737,986	9,002,734	2,347,190	18,306,854	32,956,463	53,610,507	1,092,602	53,312,606	6,950,556	16,087	5,724,934	53,106
February 2nd	6,163,872	13,924,322	7,588,031	1,998,065	18,684,955	32,989,971	53,672,091	1,099,479	53,418,354	6,946,393	16,371	5,918,038	65,364
February 9th	3,776,992	11,300,980	6,923,644	2,311,357	18,535,658	33,020,111	53,867,126	1,061,638	53,772,867	6,953,252	16,532	5,741,303	64,776
February 16th	4,586,423	10,637,005	6,390,263	2,525,998	18,395,200	33,041,300	53,962,498	1,087,848	53,232,953	6,956,559	17,329	5,534,859	60,920
February 23rd	5,702,633	13,417,508	6,520,017	2,494,021	18,840,531	33,020,308	54,354,860	1,041,828	52,803,603	6,993,945	14,001	5,758,840	48,282
March 2nd	9,220,153	17,336,092	9,711,708	2,917,998	18,399,430	32,897,401	54,214,829	1,103,013	53,624,408	6,900,062	10,777	6,051,892	54,465
March 9th	8,034,738	12,687,399	8,474,996	4,117,135	17,868,048	32,883,068	54,868,251	1,034,614	54,119,739	6,942,697	12,339	5,774,966	71,684
March 16th	5,097,329	11,553,892	6,713,402	4,313,672	17,748,190	32,854,915	54,910,777	1,074,241	53,574,130	6,932,057	12,240	5,777,449	51,085
March 23rd	6,627,761	12,557,753	7,326,097	4,065,557	18,451,068	32,739,094	55,255,719	1,041,834	52,503,944	6,926,226	7,799	5,857,219	51,012
March 30th	4,329,963	15,570,189	8,594,825	4,070,122	18,570,217	32,780,790	55,421,129	1,047,969	53,147,227	6,932,380	7,793	5,834,757	58,380

* During week. † As at end of week.

599
11.98

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

TABLE showing Summary of Shares and Members, Loans, Receipts and Payments, Assets and Liabilities, of the Registered Building Societies in New Zealand for the Years 1926-27 to 1930-31.

—				1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
INVESTING SHARES.								
Number of shares :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	131,547	132,660	143,117	148,819	144,893
Permanent Societies	..	..	..	114,216½	123,568½	137,065	147,850½	167,924
Total, all societies	..	..	..	245,763½	256,228½	280,182	296,669½	312,817
Number of members holding such shares :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	49,111	43,371	44,301	44,957	42,177
Permanent societies	..	..	..	9,910	11,163	11,976	12,219	13,793
Total, all societies	..	..	..	59,021	54,534	56,277	57,176	55,970
Aggregate value of shares :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	£1,536,468	£1,598,091	£1,783,012	£1,901,384	£2,020,371
Permanent societies	..	..	..	£981,614	£1,069,968	£1,200,345	£1,333,375	£1,565,097
Total, all societies	..	..	..	£2,518,082	£2,668,059	£2,983,357	£3,234,759	£3,585,468
CAPITAL SHARES.								
Number of shares :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	210,527	392,287½	469,979¾	487,145½	513,093¾
Permanent societies	..	..	..	210,527	392,287½	469,979¾	487,145½	513,093¾
Total, all societies	..	..	..	210,527	392,287½	469,979¾	487,145½	513,093¾
Number of members holding such shares :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	3,169	4,298	4,366	4,576	4,758
Permanent societies	..	..	..	3,169	4,298	4,366	4,576	4,758
Total, all societies	..	..	..	3,169	4,298	4,366	4,576	4,758
Aggregate value of such shares :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	£789,089	£988,503	£1,108,910	£1,175,249	£1,243,846
Permanent societies	..	..	..	£789,089	£988,503	£1,108,910	£1,175,249	£1,243,846
Total, all societies	..	..	..	£789,089	£988,503	£1,108,910	£1,175,249	£1,243,846
LOANS.								
Number of borrowers :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	6,086	6,029	6,582	7,096	7,653
Permanent societies	..	..	..	7,041	7,899	8,582	9,363	9,999
Total, all societies	..	..	..	13,127	13,928	15,164	16,459	17,652
Aggregate value of loans at end of year :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	£1,907,381	£1,995,771	£2,216,198	£2,382,645	£2,523,092
Permanent societies	..	..	..	£3,497,491	£4,099,105	£4,486,242	£4,948,265	£5,528,794
Total, all societies	..	..	..	£5,404,872	£6,094,876	£6,702,440	£7,330,910	£8,051,886
RECEIPTS.								
Subscriptions on investing shares and capital shares :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	£314,740	£306,162	£314,034	£315,853	£316,668
Permanent societies	..	..	..	£310,816	£412,719	£448,523	£425,774	£449,696
Total, all societies	..	..	..	£625,556	£718,881	£762,557	£741,627	£766,364
Advances repaid :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	£252,604	£260,291	£286,105	£327,912	£348,273
Permanent societies	..	..	..	£529,252	£477,652	£573,691	£698,953	£714,824
Total, all societies	..	..	..	£781,856	£737,943	£859,796	£1,026,865	£1,063,097
Deposits :—								
Terminating societies	..	..	..	£8,759	£9,004	£7,896	£9,643	£4,863
Permanent societies	..	..	..	£1,433,965	£1,688,532	£1,866,195	£2,148,034	£2,234,034
Total, all societies	..	..	..	£1,442,724	£1,697,536	£1,874,091	£2,157,677	£2,238,897

BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31—continued.

TABLE showing Summary of Shares and Members, Loans, Receipts and Payments, Assets and Liabilities, of the Registered Building Societies in New Zealand for the Years 1926-27 to 1930-31—continued.

	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
RECEIPTS—continued.					
Interest :—	£	£	£	£	£
Terminating societies	4,906	5,701	6,557	7,156	9,342
Permanent societies	207,306	226,930	257,734	292,555	312,682
Total, all societies	212,212	232,631	264,291	299,711	322,024
Other receipts :—					
Terminating societies	87,109	54,142	55,877	75,219	74,892
Permanent societies	55,970	68,754	55,271	161,821	143,196
Total, all societies	143,079	122,896	111,148	237,040	218,088
Total receipts :—					
Terminating societies	668,118	635,300	670,468	735,783	754,038
Permanent societies	2,537,309	2,874,587	3,201,415	3,727,137	3,854,432
Total, all societies	3,205,427	3,509,887	3,871,883	4,462,920	4,608,470
PAYMENTS.					
Withdrawals by investing members :—	£	£	£	£	£
Terminating societies	117,337	113,884	117,017	178,406	161,518
Permanent societies	211,605	246,328	248,949	277,436	269,947
Total, all societies	328,942	360,212	365,966	455,842	431,465
Advances made :—					
Terminating societies	452,380	419,912	445,368	455,938	482,466
Permanent societies	717,964	928,062	961,207	1,109,834	969,642
Total, all societies	1,170,344	1,347,974	1,406,575	1,565,772	1,452,108
Expenses of management :—					
Terminating societies	28,444	28,707	26,823	27,222	28,449
Permanent societies	25,586	28,266	33,004	36,629	37,466
Total, all societies	54,030	56,973	59,827	63,851	65,915
Deposits withdrawn :—					
Terminating societies	8,172	9,749	8,016	9,844	17,718
Permanent societies	1,414,062	1,441,614	1,692,930	1,916,041	2,195,080
Total, all societies	1,422,234	1,451,363	1,700,946	1,925,885	2,212,798
Dividends :—					
Terminating societies	10,347	6,398	10,740	15,230	19,229
Permanent societies	43,370	52,908	70,805	81,509	86,580
Total, all societies	53,717	59,306	81,545	96,739	105,809
Interest :—					
Terminating societies	2,222	2,079	2,488	2,431	3,742
Permanent societies	81,522	95,291	100,237	101,896	116,490
Total, all societies	83,744	97,370	102,725	104,327	120,232
Other payments :—					
Terminating societies	48,008	35,868	41,509	69,717	49,982
Permanent societies	52,145	71,015	78,240	230,557	179,755
Total, all societies	100,153	106,883	119,749	300,274	229,737
Total payments :—					
Terminating societies	666,910	616,596	651,961	758,788	763,105
Permanent societies	2,546,254	2,863,485	3,185,372	3,753,902	3,854,959
Total, all societies	3,213,164	3,480,081	3,837,333	4,512,690	4,618,064
ASSETS.					
Balance owing on mortgage securities and properties :—	£	£	£	£	£
Terminating societies	1,907,382	1,995,771	2,216,198	2,382,645	2,523,352
Permanent societies	3,497,491	4,099,105	4,486,242	4,948,265	5,528,841
Total, all societies	5,404,873	6,094,876	6,702,440	7,330,910	8,052,193

BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31—continued.

TABLE showing Summary of Shares and Members, Loans, Receipts and Payments, Assets and Liabilities, of the Registered Building Societies in New Zealand for the Years 1926-27 to 1930-31—continued.

	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
ASSETS—continued.					
Amount invested in other securities :—	£	£	£	£	£
Terminating societies	52,800	45,542	58,708	68,382	77,921
Permanent societies	31,816	50,490	66,078	106,657	96,053
Total, all societies	84,616	96,032	124,786	175,039	173,974
Office premises, furniture, and sundries :—					
Terminating societies	21,205	17,070	17,746	19,658	18,041
Permanent societies	62,163	68,786	71,591	73,700	73,705
Total, all societies	83,368	85,856	89,337	93,358	91,746
Cash in hand and at bank :—					
Terminating societies	118,169	135,179	152,433	132,548	146,297
Permanent societies	32,371	41,665	59,410	45,760	46,228
Total, all societies	150,540	176,844	211,843	178,308	192,525
Other assets :—					
Terminating societies	18,179	19,268	19,499	36,023	36,195
Permanent societies	8,240	35,265	8,020	18,649	12,603
Total, all societies	26,419	54,533	27,519	54,672	48,798
Total assets :—					
Terminating societies	2,117,734	2,212,830	2,464,584	2,639,256	2,801,806
Permanent societies	3,632,082	4,295,311	4,691,341	5,193,031	5,757,430
Total, all societies	5,749,816	6,508,141	7,155,925	7,832,287	8,559,236
LIABILITIES.					
Shareholders :—	£	£	£	£	£
Terminating societies	1,536,468	1,598,091	1,783,012	1,901,384	2,018,908
Permanent societies	1,770,703	2,058,471	2,309,255	2,508,624	2,805,965
Total, all societies	3,307,171	3,656,562	4,092,267	4,410,008	4,824,873
Reserve fund and undivided profits :—					
Terminating societies	417,549	455,207	508,224	552,032	595,866
Permanent societies	235,574	290,897	298,593	326,517	357,999
Total, all societies	653,123	746,104	806,817	878,549	953,865
Deposits :—					
Terminating societies .. .. .	..	..	1,887	..	..
Permanent societies	1,436,423	1,684,276	1,854,547	2,104,003	2,296,376
Total, all societies	1,436,423	1,684,276	1,856,434	2,104,003	2,296,376
Other creditors :—					
Terminating societies	13,393	6,780	4,079	4,362	37,500
Permanent societies	42,011	106,061	76,022	111,982	121,793
Total, all societies	55,404	112,841	80,101	116,344	159,293
Bank overdraft :—					
Terminating societies	1,987	3,913	3,546	2,610	4,773
Permanent societies	120,838	116,077	112,988	111,237	156,589
Total, all societies	122,825	119,990	116,534	113,847	161,362
Other liabilities :—					
Terminating societies	148,337	148,839	163,835	178,868	144,759
Permanent societies	26,533	39,529	39,937	30,668	18,708
Total, all societies	174,870	188,368	203,772	209,536	163,467
Total liabilities :—					
Terminating societies	2,117,734	2,212,830	2,464,583	2,639,256	2,801,806
Permanent societies	3,632,082	4,295,311	4,691,342	5,193,031	5,757,430
Total, all societies	5,749,816	6,508,141	7,155,925	7,832,287	8,559,236

BANKRUPTCY.

BANKRUPTCY.
TABLE showing the Transactions in Bankruptcy, under the Bankruptcy Act, 1908, for the Year 1930.

District or Sub-district.	Number of						Assets as per Statements filed secured to Creditors).	Amounts secured to Creditors (not included in previous Column).	Liabilities as per Statements filed secured to Creditors).	Amount of Assets realized by Assignee.	Amount of Debts proved.
	Petitions by Debtors.	Adjudications on Petitions by Creditors.	Cases in which Composition accepted.	Orders of Im- mediate Dis- charge granted by the Court.	Cases in which Orders of Dis- charge were suspended by the Court.						
Whangarei ..	16	1	..	4	1	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland ..	111	42	..	44	13	4,394 2 9	15,950 11 3	7,168 5 1	3,121 14 1	10,405 7 1	10,405 7 1
Hamilton ..	72	9	..	23	2	317,138 0 1	302,506 9 5	320,195 18 1	13,424 3 8	332,815 18 6	332,815 18 6
Gisborne ..	34	2	..	12	..	17,197 13 7	39,119 5 6	34,704 8 11	6,258 15 3	40,950 0 9	40,950 0 9
Wairoa ..	18	1	..	..	..	7,125 12 9	49,422 0 9	38,756 15 2	2,713 9 1	42,781 2 10	42,781 2 10
Napier ..	37	3	..	17	1	3,200 4 2	4,989 4 10	7,275 15 5	1,251 0 7	6,269 7 1	6,269 7 1
Dannevirke ..	12	..	..	4	..	8,210 14 11	40,764 13 3	21,057 18 10	2,921 15 0	16,354 5 2	16,354 5 2
New Plymouth ..	26	3	..	10	4	3,275 15 5	9,037 3 11	8,218 5 0	1,027 17 7	8,196 2 1	8,196 2 1
Hawera ..	32	1	..	..	..	3,467 1 1	28,379 15 4	11,579 11 0	1,734 5 3	15,659 13 2	15,659 13 2
Wanganui ..	31	3	..	8	..	2,224 19 3	88,485 0 9	11,075 16 10	2,089 7 3	11,452 16 5	11,452 16 5
Taihape ..	14	1	..	3	2	23,062 8 2	1,281 17 1	54,048 10 0	4,629 9 2	107,106 3 4	107,106 3 4
Palmerston North ..	26	5	2	..	..	1,824 11 1	49,485 13 1	8,001 10 2	989 1 5	7,397 9 5	7,397 9 5
Pahiatua ..	3	..	..	1	..	14,730 8 10	8,423 15 4	8,423 15 4	2,397 17 8	36,794 18 0	36,794 18 0
Masterton ..	10	..	..	..	..	449 0 0	94 13 2	493 15 11	389 12 7	383 5 0	383 5 0
Wellington ..	43	19	..	14	..	1,346 5 5	6,603 13 5	4,211 1 0	1,344 6 8	3,587 19 2	3,587 19 2
Blenheim ..	16	1	..	3	3	13,914 13 7	37,833 19 8	38,604 15 0	10,132 13 3	46,324 1 0	46,324 1 0
Nelson ..	5	1	..	5	..	1,593 17 4	5,078 7 0	6,169 5 2	2,439 19 10	5,523 0 6	5,523 0 6
Westport ..	4	1	..	..	..	2,514 9 0	5,426 13 2	2,717 12 7	833 13 11	4,197 9 1	4,197 9 1
Reefton ..	..	..	..	..	..	7,737 1 4	2,153 7 7	9,582 4 7	884 1 6	10,876 1 4	10,876 1 4
Greymouth ..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika ..	2	..	..	1	..	320 0 0	200 0 0	2,356 11 1	244 1 5	1,342 14 11	1,342 14 11
Christchurch ..	40	10	..	20	8	410 0 0	..	2,473 4 2	183 0 11	1,109 18 5	1,109 18 5
Ashburton ..	27	..	..	..	..	13,558 7 1	56,457 11 3	35,345 5 1	10,373 18 2	43,022 7 4	43,022 7 4
Timaru ..	24	1	..	7	1	3,824 0 4	43,209 8 2	26,344 19 7	1,730 0 11	18,852 0 10	18,852 0 10
Oamaru ..	7	1	..	..	..	6,954 0 5	6,504 3 1	13,669 4 9	4,590 18 2	13,755 1 4	13,755 1 4
Dunedin ..	21	5	..	17	..	2,883 18 1	1,552 2 2	4,777 12 4	189 5 5	1,555 11 9	1,555 11 9
Invercargill ..	31	3	..	13	1	7,123 12 8	20,100 7 1	19,037 11 9	3,642 0 3	21,543 7 11	21,543 7 11
Totals ..	667	113	2	208	42	471,502 3 11	830,723 0 6	712,485 11 8	83,308 4 10	827,345 3 11	827,345 3 11

BANKRUPTCY.

TABLE showing the Transactions in Bankruptcy, under the Bankruptcy Act, 1908, for the Year 1930—continued.

District or Sub-district.	Amount paid in Dividends (excluding Preferential and Secured Claims).	Amount paid for Preferential Claims (Rents, Rates, Wages, &c.).	Amount paid for Secured Claims.	Amount paid for Government Commission.	Amount paid for Costs of Actions (if any), Solicitors' and Supervisors' Fees.	Expenses incurred in carrying on Estates for the Benefit of Creditors.	Other Charges.	Balance in Bank on 1st January, 1930.	Balance in Bank on 31st December, 1930.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Whangarei	2,225 11 4	402 16 3	2,291 10 4	316 14 4	148 12 4	134 14 2	85 7 9	829 10 0	637 7 11
Auckland	14,233 19 8	625 15 9	223 18 1	1,507 7 0	1,031 7 8	710 9 6	223 6 8	12,200 2 4	5,000 9 5
Hamilton	3,238 12 11	404 9 0	223 18 1	812 7 6	382 9 0	505 15 4	399 5 10	2,433 9 11	2,725 7 6
Gisborne	3,536 18 11	149 2 1	85 15 10	398 5 4	176 18 8	218 6 2	257 1 6	3,902 8 6	1,879 4 11
Waikato	495 19 11	186 19 2	35 0 0	121 16 5	150 11 7	..	19 16 6	135 19 5	326 0 7
Napier	2,400 8 11	411 16 3	..	343 9 11	291 2 6	10 7 6	38 11 0	1,619 11 0	1,010 9 11
Dannevirke	222 15 2	125 1 7	..	39 4 8	54 14 8	55 14 10	99 16 5	290 15 2	615 7 5
New Plymouth	248 3 7	225 1 9	..	144 12 11	422 15 7	92 16 4	22 11 7	842 9 4	1,420 13 0
Hawera	741 18 7	4 16 0	..	138 8 4	88 10 9	97 18 11	15 4 0	30 4 8	1,032 15 4
Wanganui	1,222 2 6	265 9 11	423 1 9	274 8 5	235 6 5	2,053 19 3	188 7 10	1,801 3 2	1,767 16 3
Taihape	766 0 11	130 11 3	..	212 17 10	151 10 1	62 2 11	56 2 6	1,027 1 3	636 17 2
Palmerston North	831 17 1	326 16 7	..	91 12 0	131 10 2	164 3 6	123 14 4	679 10 9	1,407 14 9
Pahiatua	189 2 8	25 8 4	94 13 2	38 8 6	48 18 3	12 16 6	2 7 2	22 2 0	..
Masterton	841 5 1	211 0 4	..	121 6 11	4 15 6	..	14 14 10	683 6 6	834 10 6
Wellington	5,495 16 11	1,498 6 1	..	763 8 3	1,131 15 6	1,335 14 1	566 13 3	4,351 6 0	3,692 5 2
Blenheim	562 17 7	168 8 9	..	260 15 2	89 9 2	45 7 4	4 0 0	741 0 6	590 6 11
Nelson	93 11 9	28 12 0	..	20 19 4	25 15 6	6 0 0	20 0 2	643 12 11	1,262 2 1
Westport	712 3 9	99 18 0	266 14 10	81 17 4	10 10 0	..	42 17 9	742 4 11	412 4 9
Reefton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greymouth	287 4 9	3 17 0	..	43 7 0	107 13 6	..	89 17 6	534 16 8	246 18 4
Hokitika	101 19 6	6 6 5	..	20 12 9	29 16 0	7 0 0	29 2 8	58 11 6	46 15 1
Christchurch	14,001 5 1	659 0 8	380 5 8	1,925 3 5	750 15 6	419 14 6	815 13 6	10,676 14 4	2,008 14 2
Ashburton	852 6 6	602 1 1	21 2 6	210 3 10	35 16 7	123 12 2	10 0 7	510 8 6	385 6 2
Timaru	2,131 4 7	202 15 2	978 16 7	365 9 1	150 1 8	303 9 11	138 12 8	1,041 9 5	1,361 17 11
Oamaru	167 4 2	36 10 10	..	19 8 1	16 10 0	24 7 10	10 17 4	123 2 10	37 10 0
Dunedin	1,470 4 10	305 7 8	1 11 6	411 9 8	189 6 5	134 5 9	184 15 9	3,317 17 9	4,267 11 8
Invercargill	4,184 8 2	249 9 6	1 4 6	469 7 5	416 19 10	70 5 4	192 9 4	3,549 12 2	1,757 3 11
Totals	61,255 4 10	7,355 17 5	6,279 5 2	9,153 1 5	6,273 12 10	6,589 1 10	3,651 14 5	52,788 11 6	35,453 10 10

TRANSACTIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

TABLE showing the Number of Bankruptcies during the Year 1930, classified according to the Amount of Liabilities.

District or Sub-district.	Total Number of Bankruptcies.	Number of Bankruptcies in which the Liabilities as per Statements filed were							
		Under £50.	From £50 to £100.	From £100 to £250.	From £250 to £500.	From £500 to £1,000.	From £1,000 to £2,000.	From £2,000 to £5,000.	£5,000 and upwards.
Whangarei	17	1	1	3	6	4	2	..	..
Auckland	153	7	16	45	35	26	17	3	4
Hamilton	81	1	4	26	21	17	10	1	1
Gisborne	36	5	1	9	11	6	3	..	1
Wairoa	19	..	3	9	2	2	3	..	..
Napier	40	..	3	13	8	10	4	2	..
Dannevirke	12	..	1	3	2	5	..	1	..
New Plymouth	29	..	5	11	3	6	3	1	..
Hawera	33	..	4	16	4	7	2	..	..
Wanganui	34	1	5	7	11	5	3	1	1
Taihape	15	..	3	1	5	4	2	..	..
Palmerston North	31	2	4	13	6	4	2	..	..
Pahiatua	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Masterton	10	..	..	5	2	1	2	..	..
Wellington	62	1	5	17	19	9	8	3	..
Blenheim	17	1	3	6	3	1	2	1	..
Nelson	6	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Westport	5	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	1
Reefton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greymouth	5	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Hokitika	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Christchurch	50	2	3	15	9	12	6	2	1
Ashburton	27	..	4	6	6	2	4	5	..
Timaru	25	3	3	5	2	11	..	1	..
Oamaru	8	..	..	4	1	2	..	1	..
Dunedin	26	..	1	6	9	5	3	2	..
Invercargill	34	1	17	10	2	3	1	..	..
Totals	780	25	90	235	170	147	80	24	9

BANKRUPTCY.—COMPARISON FOR FIVE YEARS.

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the Transactions in Bankruptcy, under the Bankruptcy Act, 1908, in the Dominion of New Zealand, for the Years 1926 to 1930 inclusive.

—	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Number of—					
Petitions by debtors ..	662	729	677	579	667
Adjudications on petitions by creditors	90	138	129	108	113
Cases in which composition accepted	2	2	1	1	2
Orders of immediate discharge granted	223	288	308	285	208
Cases in which orders of discharge were suspended	23	44	39	55	42
Assets as per statements filed (excluding amounts secured to creditors)	£ 236,915 7 11	£ 331,362 19 7	£ 236,264 9 4	£ 233,655 5 5	£ 471,502 3 11
Amounts secured to creditors ..	758,029 5 7	1,022,083 13	7652,899 1	7468,916 13	0830,723 0 6
Liabilities as per statements filed (excluding amounts secured to creditors)	605,187 15 1	746,464 16 1	818,412 13 10	482,195 13 2	712,485 11 8
Amount of assets realized by assignee	102,899 5 0	108,850 1 4	116,613 8 1	91,179 12 1	83,308 4 10
Amount of debts proved ..	585,687 2 6	679,473 5 9	767,326 15 5	502,111 16 4	827,345 3 11
Amounts paid in dividends (excluding preferential and secured claims)	64,943 6 11	60,263 19 10	59,958 17 6	48,590 16 5	61,255 4 10
Amount paid for preferential claims (rents, rates, wages)	6,571 15 5	12,123 10 4	8,804 11 4	6,167 18 10	7,355 17 5
Amount paid for secured claims ..	13,478 14 8	13,341 7 8	17,063 1 10	6,617 17 8	6,279 5 2
Amount paid for Government commission	8,978 15 11	14,897 7 3	9,446 1 7	6,497 19 10	9,153 1 5
Amounts paid for costs of actions, solicitors' fees, &c. .	6,776 3 7	9,134 9 4	5,365 5 8	3,866 6 3	6,273 12 10
Expenses incurred in carrying on estates	4,727 3 10	11,554 6 0	5,986 4 9	6,584 3 5	6,589 1 10
Other charges	3,497 8 3	5,451 18 6	4,931 19 5	3,640 8 10	3,651 14 5
Balance in bank on the 1st January	47,741 19 5	52,419 13 11	40,304 4 11	44,053 9 4	52,788 11 6
Balance in bank on the 31st December	40,536 16 0	52,847 4 7	44,678 18 0	53,067 2 2	35,453 10 10

BANKRUPTCY.—OCCUPATIONS, 1930.

TABLE showing the Occupations (in Alphabetical Order in Classes) of Persons, &c., who were declared Bankrupt during the Year 1930.

Occupation.	Employer.	Working on Own Account, but not employing Labour.	Working for Wages.	Total.
FISHING AND TRAPPING.				
Fisherman .. .. .	..	4	..	4
AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL.				
Dairy-farmer, share-milker	1	1	4	6
Farmer or settler (undefined)	26	68	3	97
Market-gardener	3	4	2	9
Orchardist	1	1	..	2
Sheep-farmer .. .. .	..	3	..	3
FARM WORKER.				
Drover	1	..	1	2
Farm hand .. .. .	..	..	6	6
Shepherd .. .. .	..	..	1	1
FORESTRY.				
Sawmiller	5	..	7	12
MINING AND QUARRYING.				
Miner .. .. .	..	..	6	6
PROCESSES RELATING TO MINERALS.				
Monumental mason	1	..	..	1
PROCESSES RELATING TO CHEMICALS, ANIMAL, AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.				
Freezing-works hand .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Saddler	2	1	..	3
PROCESSES RELATING TO METALS, TOOLS, CONVEYANCES, JEWELLERY, ETC.				
Blacksmith .. .. .	..	1	1	2
Coachbuilder	1	..	..	1
Coach-painter, car-painter, wheelwright	4	1	..	5
Engineer, fitter	3	1	6	10
Mechanic .. .. .	..	2	1	3
Motor engineer, mechanic	1	3	5	9
Watchmaker, jeweller .. .. .	..	2	1	3
PROCESSES RELATING TO FIBROUS MATERIALS, TEXTILES, AND DRESS.				
Dressmaker .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Dry cleaner .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Flax-miller	2	..	..	2
Tailor	1	..	1	2
PROCESSES RELATING TO FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.				
Baker, Pastrycook	4	1	..	5
Caterer	1	..	..	1
Dairy-factory hand .. .. .	..	..	1	1
PROCESSES RELATING TO WOOD, BASKETWARE, FURNITURE, ETC.				
Boxmaker	1	..	..	1
Cabinetmaker	1	1	..	2
Car-trimmer	1	..	..	1
Cooper .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Joiner .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Pram-manufacturer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Seagrass-furniture manufacturer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Timber worker .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Upholsterer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Vulcanizer	1	..	..	1
PROCESSES RELATING TO PAPER, STATIONERY, PRINTING, AND PHOTOGRAPHY.				
Printer	1	..	..	1

BANKRUPTCY.—OCCUPATIONS, 1930.

TABLE showing the Occupations (in Alphabetical Order in Classes) of Persons, &c., who were declared Bankrupt during the Year 1930—*continued*.

Occupation.	Employer.	Working on Own Account, but not employing Labour.	Working for Wages.	Total.
CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR OF BUILDINGS, ROADS, RAILWAYS, CANALS.				
Bricklayer ..	..	1	1	2
Bridge contractor ..	..	..	1	1
Builder ..	22	3	1	26
Carpenter ..	1	2	11	14
Contractor ..	21	12	..	33
Drainlayer ..	1	..	..	1
Electrician ..	2	3	..	5
Gasfitter ..	..	..	1	1
Glass-beveller ..	1	..	..	1
Painter ..	4	6	5	15
Plasterer ..	..	..	1	1
Plumber ..	2	2	2	6
Stonemason ..	1	..	..	1
Surfaceman, N.Z.R. ..	..	..	1	1
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.				
Aviator ..	..	..	1	1
Bowser-proprietor ..	1	..	..	1
Bus-driver ..	..	..	1	1
Carrier ..	3	10	2	15
Driver, teamster ..	..	1	6	7
Engine-driver ..	..	1	2	3
Engineer (marine) ..	..	..	1	1
Fireman ..	..	..	1	1
Garage-manager ..	..	..	2	2
Garage-proprietor ..	8	1	..	9
Launch-proprietor ..	1	..	..	1
Lorry-driver ..	..	..	2	2
Motor-driver ..	..	3	6	9
Motor-omnibus proprietor ..	1	..	..	1
Taxi-driver ..	1	3	2	6
Tramway inspector (retired) ..	..	..	1	1
Wharfinger ..	..	..	1	1
COMMERCE AND FINANCE.				
Agent (undefined) ..	2	3	..	5
Auctioneer ..	1	..	..	1
Boot-importer ..	..	1	..	1
Bootmaker ..	1	4	..	5
Butcher ..	6	1	2	9
Canvasser ..	..	..	2	2
Clothier ..	1	1	..	2
Coal-merchant ..	3	..	..	3
Commercial traveller ..	..	..	1	1
Commercial agent ..	1	1	..	2
Confectioner ..	3	4	..	7
Dealer (undefined) ..	1	1	..	2
Draper ..	1	..	1	2
Fruiterer ..	10	16	..	26
Furniture-dealer ..	1	1	..	2
Grain-merchant ..	1	..	..	1
Grocer ..	3	2	..	5
Hardware-merchant ..	..	1	..	1
Hawker ..	..	3	..	3
Insurance agent ..	..	..	2	2
Insurance manager ..	..	..	1	1
Ladies' outfitter ..	1	..	..	1
Land agent ..	1	7	..	8
Mercer ..	..	4	..	4
Merchant ..	4	..	..	4
Milk-vendor ..	2	1	..	3
Milliner ..	..	2	..	2
Mop-dealer ..	1	..	..	1
Motor-salesman ..	..	..	2	2
Music-seller ..	..	2	..	2
Native agent ..	..	1	..	1
Radio-dealer ..	..	1	..	1
Salesman ..	..	..	21	21
Stationer ..	..	2	..	2
Stock-dealer ..	..	1	..	1
Store hand ..	..	..	3	3
Storekeeper ..	6	11	..	17
Timber-merchant ..	..	1	..	1
Tobacconist ..	3	2	..	5
Traveller ..	..	..	1	1
Wool-buyer ..	..	1	..	1

BANKRUPTCY.—OCCUPATIONS, 1930.

TABLE showing the Occupations (in Alphabetical Order in Classes) of Persons, &c., who were declared Bankrupt during the Year 1930—*continued*.

Occupation.	Employer.	Working on own Account, but not employing Labour.	Working for Wages.	Total.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, CLERICAL, AND PROFESSIONAL.				
Accountant.. .. .	2	1	1	4
Chemist	3	2	1	6
Civil Engineer .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Clerk .. .. .	..	..	6	6
Council employee .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Customhouse agent .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Electrical engineer	1	..	..	1
Inspector of Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Registrar (Supreme Court) .. .. .	..	..	1	1
School-teacher .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Solicitor	1	2	..	3
ENTERTAINMENT, SPORT, AND RECREATION.				
Billiard-room proprietor	3	2	..	5
Horse-trainer	2	..	..	2
Picture-theatre proprietor	3	2	..	5
PERSONAL AND DOMESTIC SERVICE.				
Bag-wash proprietor.. .. .	..	1	..	1
Barman .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Boardinghouse-keeper	4	2	..	6
Hairdresser	2	2	..	4
Hotelkeeper	5	..	..	5
Houseman .. .. .	..	..	2	2
Tea-room proprietor	7	1	..	8
DEPENDENT ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SUPPORT.				
Married woman	1	10	1	12
Widow .. .. .	..	2	..	2
INDEFINITE OCCUPATIONS.				
Company	2	..	..	2
Labourer .. .. .	..	2	141	143
Manager	1	..	7	8
Manufacturer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Mill worker .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Retired .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Totals	222	254	304	780

PRIVATE ASSIGNMENTS, 1930.

TABLE showing the Number, Assets, and Liabilities of Estates assigned (under Section 167 (2) of the Stamp Duties Act, 1923) during the Year 1930.

District or Sub-district.	Number.		Assets.		Liabilities.		Assets realized (Complete Estates).	
	Complete Estates.	Incomplete Estates.	Complete Estates.	Incomplete Estates.	Complete Estates.	Incomplete Estates.	Amount.	Percentage of Liabilities.
Whangarei ..	3	3	£ 1,076	£ 2,480	£ 4,187	£ 4,114	£ 700	16.72
Auckland ..	38	23*	76,692	59,165	86,919	66,699	36,233	41.69
Hamilton ..	9	6†	10,381	15,895	16,090	15,462	6,107	37.96
Gisborne ..	1	..	1,700	..	2,000	..	450	22.50
Napier ..	2	2†	1,423	900	12,287	720	1,253	10.20
Dannevirke ..	1	2	648	1,668	1,036	1,326	303	29.25
New Plymouth ..	6	3	4,606	18,289	5,330	16,183	2,254	42.29
Hawera ..	5	..	7,983	..	7,932	..	2,709	34.15
Wanganui ..	9	1	19,777	748	24,915	718	17,447	70.03
Taihape ..	1	..	750	..	1,015	..	700	68.97
Palmerston North	3	..	2,346	..	3,575	..	1,292	36.14
Masterton ..	2	..	2,695	..	1,905	..	904	46.01
Wellington ..	28	15*	38,997	8,428	42,069	9,387	18,818	44.73
Blenheim ..	2	..	435	..	871	..	199	22.85
Nelson ..	1	..	3,038	..	2,488	..	1,895	76.17
Greymouth ..	2	..	3,100	..	5,164	..	991	19.19
Christchurch ..	24	21†	30,936	47,135	39,883	49,279	17,550	44.00
Ashburton ..	3	..	871	..	2,013	..	871	43.27
Timaru ..	5	1	52,014	962	53,866	1,078	46,799	86.88
Oamaru ..	2	1	467	2,290	596	2,706	280	46.98
Dunedin ..	5	3†	2,055	2,387	2,705	4,224	860	31.79
Invercargill ..	5	5†	4,637	16,160	8,412	19,734	2,903	34.51
Totals ..	157	86‡	266,627	176,507	325,318	191,630	161,518	49.93

* Includes 8 estates for which no returns were received. † Includes 1 estate for which no return was received. ‡ Includes 21 estates for which no returns were received.

NOTE.—The above table does not include the estates of four assignors who subsequently became bankrupt, nor of one company which went into voluntary liquidation.

PRIVATE ASSIGNMENTS, 1930.

TABLE showing the Number of assigned Estates (under Section 167 (2) of the Stamp Duties Act, 1923) during the Year 1930, classified according to the Amount of Liabilities.

District or Sub-district.	Total Number of Assignments.	Number of Assignments in which the Liabilities were stated as							
		From £50 to £100.	From £100 to £250.	From £250 to £500.	From £500 to £1,000.	From £1,000 to £2,000.	From £2,000 to £5,000.	£5,000 and upwards.	Unspecified.
Whangarei ..	6	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
Auckland ..	61	..	3	10	12	13	7	7	9
Hamilton ..	15	..	..	2	2	5	3	2	1
Gisborne ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Napier ..	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Dannevirke ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
New Plymouth	9	..	2	..	2	1	3	1	..
Hawera ..	5	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..
Wanganui ..	10	..	2	..	3	3	..	2	..
Taihape ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Palmerston North	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
Masterton ..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Wellington ..	43	1	4	8	8	5	4	3	10
Blenheim ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Greymouth ..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Christchurch ..	45	..	1	6	9	12	13	3	1
Ashburton ..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Timaru ..	6	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	..
Oamaru ..	3	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
Dunedin ..	8	..	..	5	..	1	1	..	1
Invercargill ..	10	..	..	1	2	1	3	2	1
Totals ..	243*	1	13	39	48	53	42	23	24

* Does not include four assignors who subsequently became bankrupt, nor one company which went into voluntary liquidation.

PRIVATE ASSIGNMENTS.—OCCUPATIONS, 1930.

TABLE showing the Occupations (in Alphabetical Order and Classes) of Assignors who executed a Deed of Assignment (under Section 167 (2) of the Stamp Duties Act, 1923) during the Year 1930.

Occupation.	Employer.	Working on Own Account.	Working for Wages.	Total.
AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL.				
Farmer	6	3	..	9
Fruit-farmer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Settler .. .. .	..	1	..	1
PROCESSES RELATING TO CHEMICALS, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.				
Saddler	1	4	..	5
Vulcanizer	1	..	..	1
PROCESSES RELATING TO METALS, MACHINES, TOOLS, CONVEYANCES, ETC.				
Blacksmith .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Mechanic .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Motor engineer	1	..	..	1
Motor mechanic .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Steel-window manufacturer	1	..	..	1
PROCESSES RELATING TO FIBROUS MATERIALS, TEXTILES, AND DRESS.				
Bootmaker	1	1	..	2
Costumier	1	..	..	1
Furrier	1	..	..	1
Tailor	7	..	..	7
PROCESSES RELATING TO FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.				
Baker	5	..	..	5
Home-cookery proprietor	1	..	..	1
PROCESSES RELATING TO WOOD, FURNITURE, ETC.				
Cabinetmaker	2	..	..	2
Furniture-manufacturer	4	..	..	4
Upholsterer	1	..	..	1
PROCESSES RELATING TO PRINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHY.				
Printer	2	..	..	2
Photographer	1	..	..	1
CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR OF BUILDINGS, ROADS, ETC.				
Builder	23	1	1	25
Carpenter	2	1	..	3
Contractor (undefined)	3	1	..	4
Electrical contractor	1	..	..	1
Plumber	1	..	..	1
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.				
Bus-proprietor .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Motor-garage proprietor	6	1	..	7
Service-car proprietor	1	1	..	2
Service-station proprietor	1	1	..	2
COMMERCE AND FINANCE.				
Agent (undefined) .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Bookseller	1	..	..	1
Boot-retailer	3	2	..	5
Builder's agent .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Butcher	3	2	..	5
Clothier	1	..	..	1
Coal-merchant	1	..	..	1
Confectioner	2	3	..	5
Cycle-dealer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Draper	9	11	..	20
Estate agent	1	..	..	1
Fancy-goods dealer	2	..	..	2
Fruiterer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Furniture-dealer	1	..	..	1
Grain and produce merchant	1	..	..	1
Grocer	14	5	..	19
Hairdresser and tobacconist	1	..	..	1
Hawker .. .. .	..	2	..	2
Indentor	1	..	..	1
Ironmonger	1	..	..	1
Ladies' outfitter .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Manager, mercantile business .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Mercer	7	..	..	7
Merchant	2	..	..	2
Milk-vendor	1	..	..	1
Milliner	6	1	..	7
Motor-dealer	1	..	..	1

PRIVATE ASSIGNMENTS.—OCCUPATIONS, 1930.

TABLE showing the Occupations (in Alphabetical Order and Classes) of Assignors who executed a Deed of Assignment (under Section 167 (2) of the Stamp Duties Act, 1923) during the Year 1930—continued.

Occupation.	Employer.	Working on Own Account.	Working for Wages.	Total.
COMMERCE AND FINANCE—continued.				
Music-dealer	2	..	..	2
Picture-dealer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Produce-merchant	1	..	..	1
Sheep-dealer .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Stationer .. .. .	..	3	..	3
Storekeeper	16	7	..	23
Tobacconist	1	2	..	3
Tire-dealer	1	..	..	1
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, CLERICAL, AND PROFESSIONAL.				
Accountant .. .. .	..	2	..	2
Chemist	2	..	..	2
Dentist	1	..	..	1
Electrical engineer	2	..	..	2
Journalist .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Shipping clerk .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Solicitor	2	..	..	2
PERSONAL AND DOMESTIC SERVICE.				
Beach-pavilion proprietor .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Fishing-camp proprietor	1	..	..	1
Hotelkeeper	5	..	..	5
OTHER AND INDEFINITE OCCUPATIONS.				
Labourer .. .. .	..	..	2	2
Miller	1	..	..	1
No occupation .. .. .	..	1	..	1
Totals	168	68	7	243*

* Excluding four assignors who subsequently became bankrupt, and one company which went into voluntary liquidation.

INCOMES AND INCOME - TAX.

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—CLASSES BY SOURCES, 1930-31.

TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Classes and Sources of Income.

Source.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.				Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74	Children, &c.	Life-insurance Premiums, &c.		
CLASS I.—INDIVIDUALS.										
0. Salary or wages	67,922	28,405	£ 26,513,450	£ 27,587,265	£ 64,307	£ 18,228,149	£ 1,908,234	£ 784,811	£ 6,601,764	£ s. d.
1. Following professional occupation on own account..	3,474.	2,746	2,755,659	2,995,950	27,582	514,467	184,849	145,905	2,123,147	365,381 11 5
2. Commerce, trade, or business	16,440	7,065	6,785,949	7,313,463	76,669	3,430,379	498,734	138,665	3,169,016	164,348 3 9
3. Industry or manufacture	511	238	247,726	268,146	2,354	99,956	20,558	5,624	139,654	216,408 11 1
4. Farming	2,512	1,063	1,722,011	2,049,407	707,409	314,221	76,267	48,483	903,027	11,458 5 0
5. Provision of transport or communication ..	1,020	671	376,356	393,240	932	230,966	32,628	3,391	125,323	90,355 9 1
6. Building or construction	1,463	741	666,295	728,443	2,737	312,563	60,388	10,808	341,947	6,357 8 6
7. Mining or extraction ..	105	58	43,026	44,772	245	24,363	3,139	514	16,511	21,935 5 5
8. Investments and the like	19,849	12,615	490,504	10,928,667	934,600	3,712,591	152,399	83,108	6,045,969	844 2 2
9. Provision of or engaging in entertainment	53	24	19,447	20,438	24	11,517	1,002	292	7,603	472,430 16 10
Totals, Class I	113,349	53,626	39,620,423	52,329,791	1,816,859	26,879,172	2,938,198	1,221,601	19,473,961	333 14 6
CLASS II.—COMPANIES.										
2. Commerce, trade, or business	1,986	1,977	..	7,708,162	316,859	..	..	..	7,391,303	1,437,752 18 3
3. Industry or manufacture	876	870	..	3,645,027	97,982	..	..	..	3,547,045	769,956 9 3
4. Farming	28	22	..	52,369	18,775	..	..	..	33,594	6,328 14 11
5. Provision of transport or communication ..	114	114	..	590,882	6,527	..	..	..	584,355	122,941 17 3
6. Building or construction	61	60	..	105,199	6,173	..	..	..	99,026	14,760 18 6
7. Mining or extraction ..	32	32	..	183,298	529	..	..	..	182,769	40,384 14 2
8. Investments and the like	593	576	..	985,944	103,577	..	..	..	882,367	158,945 9 8
9. Provision of or engaging in entertainment	34	33	..	81,693	11,679	..	..	..	70,014	12,576 12 5
Totals, Class II	3,724	3,684	..	13,352,574	562,101	..	..	..	12,790,473	2,563,647 14 5
CLASS III.—AGENTS FOR DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.										
8. Investments and the like	34	34	..	16,435	..	..	..	..	16,435	2,708 1 1

CLASS IV.—NON-RESIDENT TRADERS.									
2. Commerce, trade, or business	1,389	1,151	471,816	..	..	..	..	471,816	31,251 14 5
8. Investments and the like	6	..	3,159	..	..	..	..	3,159	158 0 5
9. Provision of or engaging in entertainment ..	255	44,287	44,287	..	..	..	..	44,287	1,939 9 8
Totals, Class IV	1,650	45,438	519,262	..	..	..	..	519,262	33,349 4 6
GRAND TOTALS.—ALL CLASSES.									
o. Salary or wages	67,922	28,405	26,513,450	64,307	18,228,149	1,908,234	784,811	6,601,764	365,381 11 5
1. Following professional occupation on own account..	3,474	2,746	2,755,659	27,582	514,467	184,849	145,905	2,123,147	164,348 3 9
2. Commerce, trade, or business	19,815	10,431	6,787,100	393,528	3,430,379	498,734	138,605	11,032,135	1,685,413 3 9
3. Industry or manufacture	1,387	1,108	247,726	100,336	99,956	20,558	5,624	3,686,999	781,414 14 3
4. Farming	2,540	1,085	1,722,011	726,184	314,221	76,267	48,483	936,621	96,684 4 0
5. Provision of transport or communication ..	1,134	785	376,356	984,122	230,966	32,628	3,391	709,678	129,299 5 9
6. Building or construction	1,524	801	666,295	7,459	312,563	60,388	10,808	440,973	36,606 3 11
7. Mining or extraction	137	90	43,026	8,910	24,363	3,139	514	199,280	41,228 16 4
8. Investments and the like	20,482	13,231	490,504	774	3,712,591	152,399	83,108	6,947,930	634,242 8 0
9. Provision of or engaging in entertainment ..	342	312	63,734	1,038,177	11,517	1,002	292	121,904	14,849 16 7
Grand totals, all classes	118,757	58,994	39,665,861	2,378,960	26,879,172	2,938,198	1,221,601	32,800,131	3,949,558 7 9

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—CLASSES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.

TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Classes and Amounts of Income.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
CLASS I.—INDIVIDUALS.									
Under £100 ..	3,891	1,037	£ 100,784	£ 211,204	£ 3,938	£ 165,798	£ 130	£ 41,331	£ 1,336 19 4
£100-£199 ..	6,237	594	598,298	950,827	17,140	864,942	229	68,376	2,170 12 2
£200-£299 ..	26,185	671	6,124,335	6,996,125	26,839	6,869,550	929	69,604	2,135 17 6
£300-£399 ..	34,570	13,474	10,433,588	11,831,473	64,489	10,269,767	718,632	583,286	17,605 15 11
£400-£499 ..	16,383	12,579	5,913,841	7,217,665	96,168	4,788,040	791,092	1,328,367	40,409 1 7
£500-£599 ..	8,004	7,584	3,315,869	4,338,217	100,346	2,011,473	444,072	1,622,686	49,433 3 1
£600-£699 ..	4,756	4,621	2,272,394	3,061,120	105,132	968,413	265,910	1,612,345	54,449 0 6
£700-£799 ..	3,011	2,950	1,573,804	2,242,265	77,090	461,055	167,506	1,455,579	57,155 17 2
£800-£899 ..	2,068	2,004	1,203,585	1,744,798	90,223	148,745	112,257	1,333,495	62,023 6 6
£900-£999 ..	1,411	1,383	873,582	1,333,075	73,083	30,427	78,134	1,104,770	57,170 16 1
£1,000-£1,999 ..	5,125	5,032	4,257,355	6,780,210	528,874	158,005	269,228	5,601,331	378,038 14 0
£2,000-£2,999 ..	1,079	1,069	1,508,882	2,579,116	245,002	67,250	59,256	2,137,131	210,929 2 4
£3,000-£3,999 ..	330	329	578,173	1,125,111	124,709	20,780	16,309	936,270	114,277 16 2
£4,000-£4,999 ..	140	140	306,723	618,900	104,464	6,016	7,694	486,340	69,564 14 5
£5,000-£5,999 ..	60	60	154,451	328,379	39,051	3,969	2,233	276,134	47,543 13 9
£6,000-£6,999 ..	31	31	79,854	199,185	21,299	5,236	891	169,467	28,756 14 1
£7,000-£7,999 ..	22	22	70,138	163,989	24,124	1,951	1,771	133,508	24,178 19 11
£8,000-£8,999 ..	12	12	47,361	101,879	15,490	..	350	83,452	18,176 6 3
£9,000-£9,999 ..	6	6	26,883	56,418	2,094	1,240	50	51,291	10,418 4 5
£10,000-£19,999 ..	23	23	161,755	288,350	43,632	..	1,325	239,252	93,666 13 0
£20,000-£29,999 ..	3	3	18,768	72,419	13,672	7,515	200	50,880	6,748 16 2
£30,000-£99,999 ..	2	2	..	89,066	..	..	..	89,066	3,663 3 5
Totals, Class I	113,349	53,626	39,620,423	52,329,791	1,816,859	26,879,172	2,938,198	19,473,961	1,349,853 7 9

CLASS II.—COMPANIES.									
Under £100 ..	529	518	..	23,739	683	..	..	23,056	820 1 5
£100-£199 ..	368	363	..	53,905	1,459	..	..	52,506	1,827 19 5
£200-£299 ..	283	279	..	69,733	3,114	..	..	66,619	2,302 4 5
£300-£399 ..	241	238	..	82,401	2,855	..	..	79,546	2,842 4 7
£400-£499 ..	152	149	..	67,385	3,725	..	..	63,660	2,456 4 2
£500-£599 ..	163	160	..	88,996	4,649	..	..	84,347	3,844 2 5
£600-£699 ..	192	191	..	122,773	6,485	..	..	116,288	5,717 8 5
£700-£799 ..	134	131	..	100,150	5,870	..	..	94,280	5,101 8 1
£800-£899 ..	122	122	..	103,395	4,494	..	..	98,901	5,805 17 11
£900-£999 ..	88	87	..	83,167	4,334	..	..	78,833	4,918 4 7
£1,000-£1,999 ..	618	614	..	875,520	47,077	..	..	828,443	68,694 19 4
£2,000-£2,999 ..	235	233	..	571,064	38,753	..	..	532,311	62,731 17 5
£3,000-£3,999 ..	124	124	..	423,313	27,988	..	..	395,325	57,030 18 2
£4,000-£4,999 ..	98	98	..	443,458	28,328	..	..	415,130	74,240 15 0
£5,000-£5,999 ..	67	67	..	365,064	28,774	..	..	336,290	65,887 14 8

£6,000-£6,999	..	43	43	..	276,421	31,173	..	..	..	245,248	51,910	0	6
£7,000-£7,999	..	19	19	..	142,024	8,109	..	..	..	133,915	30,661	5	4
£8,000-£8,999	..	22	22	..	185,155	10,175	..	..	..	174,980	41,164	17	6
£9,000-£9,999	..	13	13	..	122,088	3,940	..	..	..	118,148	29,195	17	1
£10,000-£19,999	..	106	106	..	1,480,465	71,487	..	..	..	1,408,978	344,338	8	7
£20,000-£29,999	..	38	38	..	922,772	51,398	..	..	..	871,374	216,062	3	7
£30,000-£39,999	..	18	18	..	626,189	38,571	..	..	..	587,618	139,001	7	0
£40,000-£49,999	..	9	9	..	406,580	21,500	..	..	..	385,080	95,306	6	0
£50,000-£99,999	..	24	24	..	1,739,238	67,385	..	..	..	1,671,853	384,040	2	8
£100,000 and over	..	18	18	..	3,977,519	49,775	..	..	..	3,927,744	867,145	6	2
Totals, Class II	..	3,724	3,684	..	13,352,574	562,101	..	..	..	12,790,473	2,563,647	14	5

CLASS III.—AGENTS FOR DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.

Under £100 ..	..	11	11	..	236	..	..	..	..	236	31	7	0
£100-£199 ..	..	6	6	..	725	..	..	..	..	725	131	13	5
£200-£299 ..	..	3	3	..	781	..	..	..	..	781	128	17	3
£300-£399 ..	..	2	2	..	1,132	..	..	..	..	1,132	217	11	11
£400-£499 ..	..	2	2	..	903	..	..	..	..	903	86	13	3
£500-£599 ..	..	2	2	..	1,250	..	..	..	..	1,250	309	7	0
£600-£699 ..	..	2	2	..	1,555	..	..	..	..	1,555	320	12	8
£700-£799 ..	..	3	3	..	3,483	..	..	..	..	3,483	430	17	7
£1,000-£1,999	..	2	2	..	6,370	..	..	..	..	6,370	1,051	1	0
£2,000-£3,999	..	34	34	..	16,435	..	..	..	..	16,435	2,708	1	1
Totals, Class III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASS IV.—NON-RESIDENT TRADERS.

Under £100 ..	..	946	946	..	5,957	..	..	..	..	33,956	1,055	13	8
£100-£199 ..	..	270	270	..	6,517	..	..	..	..	38,680	1,248	11	8
£200-£299 ..	..	138	138	..	4,234	..	..	..	..	33,973	1,082	10	9
£300-£399 ..	..	69	69	..	3,097	..	..	..	..	23,480	798	11	4
£400-£499 ..	..	41	41	..	3,066	..	..	..	..	18,287	757	11	0
£500-£599 ..	..	34	34	..	1,754	..	..	..	..	18,807	812	5	11
£600-£699 ..	..	17	17	..	1,277	..	..	..	..	11,041	519	18	8
£700-£799 ..	..	17	17	..	1,470	..	..	..	..	12,576	786	7	3
£800-£899 ..	..	25	25	..	3,345	..	..	..	..	21,245	1,179	16	6
£900-£999 ..	..	13	13	..	1,853	..	..	..	..	12,325	780	17	8
£1,000-£1,999	..	46	46	..	12,868	..	..	..	..	61,130	4,469	9	6
£2,000-£2,999	..	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,144	4,503	17	11
£3,000-£3,999	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,175	4,606	19	8
£4,000-£4,999	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,415	5,000	3	3
£5,000-£99,999	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	114,928	5,746	9	9
Totals, Class IV	..	1,650	1,650	..	45,438	..	..	..	..	519,262	33,349	4	6

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—CLASSES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.
TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Classes and Amounts of Income—continued.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
GRAND TOTALS.									
Under £100 ..	5,377	2,512	£ 106,741	£ 269,135	£ 4,621	£ 165,798	£ 130	£ 98,579	£ 3,244
£100-£199 ..	6,881	1,233	604,815	1,044,197	18,599	864,942	229	160,287	5,378
£200-£299 ..	26,609	1,091	6,128,569	7,099,712	29,953	6,898,550	929	170,077	5,649
£300-£399 ..	34,883	13,784	10,436,685	11,938,486	67,344	10,269,767	718,632	687,444	21,464
£400-£499 ..	16,578	12,771	5,916,907	7,304,240	99,893	4,788,040	791,092	1,411,217	43,709
£500-£599 ..	8,201	7,778	3,317,623	4,446,020	104,995	2,011,473	444,072	1,725,840	54,089
£600-£699 ..	4,967	4,831	2,273,671	3,196,184	111,617	968,413	265,910	1,740,924	60,995
£700-£799 ..	3,164	3,100	1,575,274	2,356,546	82,960	461,035	167,506	1,563,990	63,364
£800-£899 ..	2,215	2,151	1,206,930	1,869,438	94,717	148,745	112,257	1,453,641	69,009
£900-£999 ..	1,512	1,483	875,435	1,428,567	77,417	30,427	78,134	1,195,928	62,869
£1,000-£1,999 ..	5,377	5,693	4,270,223	7,720,343	575,951	158,005	269,228	6,494,387	451,634
£2,000-£2,999 ..	1,321	1,321	1,508,882	3,196,124	283,755	67,250	59,256	2,715,386	278,626
£3,000-£3,999 ..	465	464	578,173	1,585,169	152,697	20,780	16,309	1,368,340	177,104
£4,000-£4,999 ..	238	238	306,723	1,062,358	132,792	6,016	7,694	901,470	143,805
£5,000-£5,999 ..	128	128	154,451	698,938	67,825	3,969	2,233	617,919	114,564
£6,000-£6,999 ..	74	74	79,854	475,606	52,472	5,236	891	414,715	80,666
£7,000-£7,999 ..	41	41	70,138	306,013	32,233	1,951	1,771	267,423	54,840
£8,000-£8,999 ..	34	34	47,361	287,034	25,665	..	350	258,432	59,341
£9,000-£9,999 ..	19	19	26,883	178,506	6,034	1,240	50	169,439	39,614
£10,000-£19,999 ..	132	132	161,755	1,806,735	115,119	..	1,325	1,686,150	441,872
£20,000-£29,999 ..	42	42	18,768	1,021,260	65,070	7,515	200	948,323	224,114
£30,000-£39,999 ..	19	19	..	660,408	38,571	..	..	621,837	140,608
£40,000-£49,999 ..	9	9	..	406,580	21,500	..	..	385,080	95,306
£50,000-£59,999 ..	26	26	..	1,882,944	67,385	..	..	1,815,559	390,538
£60,000 and over	18	18	..	3,977,519	49,775	..	..	3,927,744	867,145
Grand totals	118,757	58,994	39,665,861	66,218,062	2,378,960	26,879,172	2,938,198	32,800,131	3,949,558

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—SOURCES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.

TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Sources and Amounts of Income.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
Under £100 ..	306	43	£ 17,044	£ 17,763	£ 12	£ 16,391	£ 98	£ 1,255	£ s. d. 36 13 3
£100-£199 ..	818	50	120,387	128,143	497	123,574	161	3,893	114 4 4
£200-£299 ..	18,078	41	4,898,693	4,931,876	1,159	4,944,902	353	5,330	155 4 10
£300-£399 ..	27,066	9,436	9,042,790	9,238,231	3,910	8,117,326	600,174	344,025	10,235 0 5
£400-£499 ..	10,914	8,250	4,597,693	4,786,325	4,325	3,228,660	591,276	784,967	23,454 7 3
£500-£599 ..	4,364	4,217	2,238,849	2,350,355	3,977	1,113,538	288,669	825,392	24,473 0 10
£600-£699 ..	2,201	2,193	1,328,967	1,408,735	4,778	451,935	144,786	733,877	23,741 11 1
£700-£799 ..	1,244	1,244	860,781	922,943	1,818	186,210	88,766	595,608	22,387 15 3
£800-£899 ..	748	748	586,748	628,014	4,171	45,613	48,307	496,125	22,486 4 8
£900-£999 ..	486	486	416,292	457,346	3,786	..	32,761	395,888	20,173 3 3
£1,000-£1,999 ..	1,397	1,397	1,616,654	1,785,247	17,878	..	94,081	1,579,970	105,771 14 7
£2,000-£2,999 ..	209	209	434,015	496,912	8,596	..	13,685	451,024	46,158 8 5
£3,000-£3,999 ..	44	44	123,674	149,186	2,073	..	1,746	138,799	19,108 0 1
£4,000-£4,999 ..	22	22	81,996	97,319	4,096	..	1,558	87,405	14,153 1 11
£5,000-£5,999 ..	16	16	76,296	88,290	2,119	..	1,001	81,396	15,386 0 6
£6,000-£6,999 ..	3	3	18,104	19,279	..	..	91	19,134	4,102 7 0
£7,000-£7,999 ..	3	3	15,739	22,341	987	..	321	20,266	4,325 4 4
£8,000-£8,999 ..	3	3	38,728	38,700	215	..	400	37,410	9,119 9 5
Totals, Source 0	67,922	28,405	26,513,450	27,587,265	64,397	18,228,149	1,908,234	6,601,764	365,381 11 5

Source 0.—Salary or Wages.

Source 1.—Following Professional Occupation on own Account.

Under £100 ..	60	4	£ 3,811	£ 3,951	..	£ 3,695	..	£ 256	£ s. d. 7 8 9
£100-£299 ..	442	3	91,408	95,255	151	94,661	..	443	13 6 5
£300-£399 ..	390	208	129,353	136,118	200	116,958	7,329	7,938	240 13 3
£400-£499 ..	384	337	163,476	171,561	265	112,943	18,253	34,008	1,013 19 8
£500-£599 ..	317	315	165,010	173,440	374	79,809	18,887	65,355	1,935 19 8
£600-£699 ..	299	298	184,220	193,399	1,153	60,091	19,299	103,462	3,397 16 2
£700-£799 ..	243	243	172,496	181,843	589	35,327	15,397	120,702	4,612 14 5
£800-£899 ..	219	219	174,749	186,216	602	10,983	15,271	149,765	6,869 1 11
£900-£999 ..	155	155	136,430	147,293	7,947	..	13,649	125,269	6,386 9 11
£1,000-£1,999 ..	695	694	872,214	953,017	7,947	..	54,973	835,477	57,575 19 6
£2,000-£2,999 ..	192	192	410,537	456,428	5,655	..	15,900	412,791	42,048 5 5
£3,000-£3,999 ..	59	59	172,747	198,928	6,635	..	4,566	177,549	23,555 11 3
£4,000-£4,999 ..	13	13	47,987	59,012	2,800	..	1,225	52,047	8,583 13 0
£5,000-£5,999 ..	2	2	5,126	11,098	395	..	100	10,506	1,968 4 11
£6,000-£6,999 ..	2	2	11,467	12,699	..	..	..	12,650	2,724 12 7
£7,000-£7,999 ..	2	2	14,628	15,692	52	..	..	14,929	3,414 6 11
Totals, Source 1	3,474	2,746	2,755,659	2,995,950	27,582	514,467	184,849	2,123,147	164,348 3 9

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—SOURCES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.
 TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Sources and Amounts of Income—continued.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
Source 2.—Commerce, Trade, or Business.									
Under £100 ..	2,022	1,024	£ 57,896	£ 98,204	£ 174	£ 59,352	£ ..	£ 38,678	£ s. d.
£100-£199 ..	2,801	421	351,959	427,427	868	364,901	..	61,628	1,237 10 11
£200-£299 ..	4,027	280	904,545	1,008,630	2,214	938,446	50	67,849	2,014 11 10
£300-£399 ..	3,108	1,378	958,631	1,073,762	2,160	874,093	71	114,148	2,213 12 1
£400-£499 ..	2,172	1,697	860,372	965,204	5,356	600,314	9,444	229,298	3,602 4 11
£500-£599 ..	1,389	1,341	645,591	759,015	5,873	317,351	17,658	331,965	7,420 1 7
£600-£699 ..	985	982	519,071	636,637	6,220	173,730	17,625	379,390	10,852 5 6
£700-£799 ..	652	651	389,084	486,910	4,575	83,122	11,218	349,085	13,721 19 0
£800-£899 ..	454	454	280,702	384,251	2,703	19,070	38,910	325,243	14,615 0 0
£900-£999 ..	292	292	200,580	276,627	4,021	..	29,137	250,356	15,884 16 3
£1,000-£1,999 ..	1,201	1,200	978,739	1,611,752	47,269	..	61,216	1,473,156	13,558 11 2
£2,000-£2,999 ..	306	305	339,464	728,114	28,448	..	12,180	675,665	72,761 14 2
£3,000-£3,999 ..	120	120	121,018	407,129	15,698	..	3,968	383,910	54,443 4 0
£4,000-£4,999 ..	65	65	51,939	294,773	17,557	..	1,950	274,511	48,317 1 0
£5,000-£5,999 ..	38	38	25,371	207,850	19,350	..	282	186,825	36,421 11 7
£6,000-£6,999 ..	25	25	22,870	159,264	10,351	..	150	147,701	31,407 11 9
£7,000-£7,999 ..	9	9	5,027	67,301	2,291	..	50	64,624	14,838 6 5
£8,000-£8,999 ..	14	14	20,588	118,702	8,047	..	100	109,750	25,979 7 11
£9,000-£9,999 ..	11	11	24,883	104,111	3,601	..	50	99,017	24,156 14 1
£10,000-£19,999 ..	60	60	28,770	802,346	42,008	..	50	758,648	178,273 18 3
£20,000-£29,999 ..	26	26	..	638,114	43,621	..	..	594,493	139,842 5 3
£30,000-£39,999 ..	10	10	..	343,719	30,043	..	..	313,676	77,669 8 6
£40,000-£49,999 ..	4	4	..	174,206	18,497	..	..	155,709	38,537 9 6
£50,000-£99,999 ..	15	15	..	1,142,610	43,242	..	..	1,099,368	224,403 2 1
£100,000 and over ..	9	9	..	2,576,783	29,341	..	..	2,547,442	525,520 16 6
Totals, Source 2 ..	19,815	10,431	6,787,100	15,493,441	393,528	3,430,379	498,734	11,032,135	1,685,413 3 9
							138,665		

Source 3.—Industry or Manufacture.

Under £100 ..	161	124	1,996	8,314	227	2,000	..	6,087	194 18 6
£100-£199 ..	138	80	8,621	20,657	355	8,769	..	11,533	370 7 8
£200-£299 ..	170	56	27,861	42,031	50	28,516	..	13,465	431 10 3
£300-£399 ..	124	81	24,444	42,568	337	20,853	..	19,397	651 14 5
£400-£499 ..	103	80	30,754	45,813	733	21,492	1,755	18,024	650 11 8
£500-£599 ..	66	63	18,060	36,090	211	9,150	5,086	23,131	916 3 10
£600-£699 ..	75	75	20,294	48,072	875	6,749	2,375	37,437	1,601 12 11
£700-£799 ..	52	52	10,280	39,125	586	2,025	850	35,421	1,748 19 6
£800-£899 ..	32	32	9,201	27,383	493	402	975	25,178	1,353 9 4
£900-£999 ..	33	33	10,219	31,308	66	..	534	29,370	1,703 3 7
£1,000-£1,999 ..	185	184	46,389	253,851	8,655	..	3,400	240,268	19,033 2 3
£2,000-£2,999 ..	62	62	22,497	149,731	5,142	..	1,005	142,771	16,395 4 7
£3,000-£3,999 ..	35	35	2,737	118,757	6,099	..	250	112,308	16,298 17 5
£4,000-£4,999 ..	28	28	3,649	124,874	3,065	..	150	121,559	21,788 0 0
£5,000-£5,999 ..	22	22	..	119,234	2,604	..	..	116,630	23,500 7 8
£6,000-£6,999 ..	11	11	..	72,149	5,182	..	..	66,967	14,501 17 0

£7,000-£7,999	8	8	10,724	59,660	1,036	..	250	177	58,197	13,362	6	5
£8,000-£8,999	8	8	..	67,007	4,295	..	..	..	62,712	14,216	14	6
£9,000-£9,999	3	3	..	27,846	928	..	..	..	26,918	6,049	8	7
£10,000-£19,999	40	40	..	569,617	11,904	..	..	..	557,713	137,608	1	3
£20,000-£29,999	9	9	..	268,532	6,473	..	..	..	202,059	52,552	17	10
£30,000-£39,999	6	6	..	210,368	8,528	..	..	..	201,840	49,954	8	1
£40,000-£49,999	2	2	..	91,948	2,403	..	..	..	89,545	22,161	17	10
£50,000-£99,999	7	7	..	464,485	10,919	..	..	..	453,566	112,654	19	6
£100,000 and over	7	7	..	1,033,753	19,130	..	..	..	1,014,603	251,113	19	8
Totals, Source 3	1,387	1,108	247,726	3,913,173	100,336	99,956	20,558	5,624	3,686,699	781,414	14	3

Source 4.—Farming.												
Under £200 ..	519	3	53,363	56,394	4,984	51,168	..	..	242	7	5	10
£200-£299 ..	305	4	71,493	75,806	7,428	67,591	..	..	675	21	13	0
£300-£399 ..	239	33	77,173	82,645	19,373	57,104	4,426	430	1,312	39	1	6
£400-£499 ..	264	82	57,407	118,211	39,612	59,124	9,613	931	8,911	269	7	7
£500-£599 ..	182	83	91,454	99,853	42,072	32,366	7,665	1,807	15,943	493	2	5
£600-£699 ..	169	112	94,425	109,690	37,886	28,895	7,590	2,864	33,055	1,196	12	3
£700-£799 ..	93	68	58,705	69,595	28,282	12,056	4,155	1,789	23,313	907	7	10
£800-£899 ..	107	75	81,711	89,909	42,938	..	5,080	2,559	33,475	1,416	6	8
£900-£999 ..	69	61	58,520	65,038	26,996	..	5,652	1,928	30,462	1,334	12	8
£1,000-£1,999	385	356	454,935	523,769	216,970	..	18,498	16,214	272,087	15,972	10	6
£2,000-£2,999	109	109	216,700	202,754	94,711	..	7,518	7,243	153,282	13,240	16	8
£3,000-£3,999	37	37	105,562	126,404	38,454	..	1,979	4,099	81,872	8,496	14	9
£4,000-£4,999	29	29	104,592	126,814	44,438	..	1,854	4,535	75,987	9,911	3	0
£5,000-£5,999	10	10	37,541	54,297	19,104	..	250	959	33,924	5,352	15	10
£6,000-£6,999	3	3	16,055	19,498	6,313	..	100	305	12,690	2,073	12	9
£7,000-£7,999	6	6	32,342	45,012	14,012	..	900	989	29,111	5,444	10	2
£8,000-£8,999	2	2	10,564	17,167	5,484	..	100	565	11,018	2,210	12	0
£9,000-£9,999	12	12	99,409	138,860	37,067	..	775	1,756	119,262	28,295	18	7
Totals, Source 4	2,540	1,085	1,722,011	2,101,776	726,184	314,221	76,267	48,483	936,621	96,684	4	0

Source 5.—Provision of Transport or Communication (Shipping, Carrying, &c.).												
Under £100 ..	11	8	3,192	3,873	1	3,410	..	..	462	14	15	9
£100-£199 ..	60	139	19,402	21,375	..	20,246	..	..	1,129	36	4	1
£200-£299 ..	303	303	72,600	76,028	..	75,455	..	..	1,173	37	12	6
£300-£399 ..	183	63	59,363	63,684	62	53,700	5,384	472	4,066	131	0	8
£400-£499 ..	157	114	63,719	69,893	22	43,611	10,189	516	15,555	530	16	7
£500-£599 ..	85	79	42,561	45,872	42	20,695	6,323	470	18,342	575	5	7
£600-£699 ..	54	54	28,185	34,719	..	9,389	3,234	439	21,657	802	8	2
£700-£799 ..	30	30	18,962	22,578	79	3,793	2,270	466	16,060	659	3	3
£800-£899 ..	22	22	11,202	18,717	853	..	1,369	95	15,643	772	18	6
£900-£999 ..	12	12	9,954	11,490	..	..	650	251	10,589	613	0	0
£1,000-£1,999	59	59	39,780	76,649	1,325	..	2,709	602	72,013	5,296	16	8
£2,000-£2,999	12	12	4,631	28,847	54	..	450	52	28,291	3,247	12	9
£3,000-£4,999	4	4	3,705	16,846	..	..	50	28	16,768	2,904	12	6
£5,000-£5,999	2	2	..	11,146	852	..	..	..	10,294	2,042	14	11
£7,000-£9,999	2	2	..	16,646	551	..	..	..	16,095	3,870	15	7
£10,000-£19,999	3	3	..	47,805	1,672	..	..	..	46,133	11,417	13	3
£20,000-£39,999	3	3	..	100,819	62	..	..	..	100,757	18,469	12	8
£40,000-£49,999	2	2	..	90,836	600	..	..	..	90,236	22,333	8	2
£50,000 and over	2	2	..	225,699	1,284	..	..	..	224,415	55,542	14	2
Totals, Source 5	1,134	785	376,356	984,122	7,459	230,966	32,628	3,391	709,678	129,299	5	9

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—SOURCES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.

TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Sources and Amounts of Income—continued.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
Source 6.—Building or Construction.									
Under £100 ..	56	6	£ 3,098	£ 3,625	£ 8	£ 3,249	£ ..	£ 368	£ s. d. 11 15 3
£100-£299 ..	432	4	89,391	94,927	220	94,201	..	506	16 4 6
£300-£399 ..	284	105	90,448	98,371	178	83,952	8,101	6,195	193 6 4
£400-£499 ..	229	169	93,791	102,526	247	67,315	15,217	18,151	550 3 4
£500-£599 ..	138	133	68,384	74,586	127	34,449	10,196	28,630	881 11 10
£600-£699 ..	103	102	57,947	66,653	300	19,777	7,704	37,273	1,306 1 7
£700-£799 ..	52	52	33,957	38,727	136	7,451	4,505	25,601	1,002 9 5
£800-£899 ..	54	54	37,405	45,219	250	3,069	3,630	37,437	1,788 0 5
£900-£999 ..	25	25	20,739	23,638	114	..	820	20,750	1,073 10 3
£1,000-£1,999 ..	111	111	116,162	144,755	997	..	1,339	134,659	9,491 17 4
£2,000-£2,999 ..	24	24	30,024	55,563	400	..	622	53,670	5,834 0 0
£3,000-£3,999 ..	9	9	24,949	32,761	779	..	996	30,536	4,419 16 1
£4,000-£4,999 ..	3	3	..	13,887	..	..	..	13,887	2,587 5 9
£5,000-£5,999 ..	4	4	..	38,404	5,154	..	..	33,250	7,540 1 10
Totals, Source 6	1,524	801	66,295	833,642	8,910	312,563	60,388	440,973	36,696 3 11

Source 7.—Mining or Extraction.									
Under £100 ..	4	2	83	321	..	180	..	141	4 10 5
£100-£199 ..	15	3	1,691	2,233	13	1,715	..	505	16 3 4
£200-£299 ..	23	2	5,473	5,909	150	5,359	..	400	12 16 8
£300-£399 ..	26	14	8,311	8,930	..	7,500	..	1,030	32 17 11
£400-£499 ..	22	22	9,685	9,722	..	6,521	337	1,919	56 19 4
£500-£599 ..	6	6	2,875	3,375	..	1,189	425	1,719	57 0 5
£600-£699 ..	8	8	3,855	4,939	..	1,512	634	2,718	94 6 8
£700-£799 ..	3	3	1,466	2,215	..	318	150	1,729	75 16 1
£800-£899 ..	3	3	170	2,514	..	69	..	2,320	126 1 5
£900-£999 ..	11	11	9,417	13,636	95	..	402	13,039	934 10 9
£1,000-£1,999 ..	5	5	..	12,074	49	..	..	12,025	1,438 9 7
£2,000-£2,999 ..	3	3	..	9,864	148	..	..	9,716	1,428 18 4
£3,000-£3,999 ..	3	3	..	17,176	..	..	..	17,176	3,598 18 3
£4,000-£4,999 ..	3	3	..	32,992	..	..	..	32,992	8,143 4 10
£5,000-£5,999 ..	2	2	..	102,170	319	..	..	101,851	25,208 2 4
£6,000-£6,999 ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, Source 7	137	90	43,026	228,070	774	24,363	3,139	199,280	41,228 16 4

Source 8.—*Investments and the like (Rents, Royalties, Interest).*

[illegible]

Source 9.---*Provision of or engaging in Entertainment, Sport, or Recreation.*

Under £100 ...	161	158	6,155	6,362	..	256	..	..	6,106	162
£100-£199 ..	57	49	7,610	7,881	..	1,224	..	..	6,637	178
£200-£299 ..	31	20	6,937	7,511	68	2,761	..	..	6,682	128
£300-£399 ..	21	15	6,001	6,997	..	3,300	145	17	3,535	102
£400-£499 ..	16	16	6,500	7,092	..	2,350	180	64	4,528	146
£500-£599 ..	6	5	2,819	3,399	30	518	380	68	2,403	91
£600-£699 ..	9	9	3,597	5,846	..	958	242	109	4,537	183
£700-£799 ..	3	3	2,220	2,220	..	150	..	..	2,070	93
£800-£899 ..	4	4	3,345	3,345	..	..	..	..	3,345	159
£900-£999 ..	7	7	5,562	6,583	24	..	85	34	6,440	352
£1,000-£2,999	17	16	12,868	25,799	2,292	..	..	..	23,507	1,854
£3,000-£3,999	2	2	..	7,086	2,067	..	..	..	5,019	682
£4,000-£4,999	3	3	..	14,022	884	..	..	..	13,138	2,380
£5,000-£6,999	2	2	..	12,348	411	..	..	..	11,937	2,580
£7,000-£19,999	3	3	..	29,927	5,927	..	..	..	24,000	5,753
Totals, Source 9	342	312	63,734	146,418	11,703	11,517	1,002	292	121,904	14,849
Grand totals, all sources*	118,757	58,994	39,665,861	66,218,062	2,378,960	26,879,172	2,938,198	1,221,601	32,800,131	3,949,558

* For details of Summary by Amount, see page 110.

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—CLASSES BY SOURCES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.
TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Classes, Sources, and Amounts of Income.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
CLASS I.—INDIVIDUALS.									
Source o.—Salary or Wages.									
Under £100 ..	306	43	£ 17,044	£ 17,763	£ 12	£ 16,391	£ 98	£ 1,255	£ 36 13 3
£100-£199 ..	818	50	120,387	128,143	407	123,574	161	3,893	114 4 4
£200-£299 ..	18,078	41	4,898,693	4,951,876	1,159	4,944,902	353	5,330	155 4 10
£300-£399 ..	27,066	9,436	9,042,790	9,238,231	3,910	8,117,326	600,174	344,025	10,235 0 5
£400-£499 ..	10,914	8,250	4,597,693	4,786,325	4,325	3,228,660	591,276	784,967	23,454 7 3
£500-£599 ..	4,364	4,217	2,238,849	2,350,555	3,977	1,113,538	288,669	825,392	24,473 0 10
£600-£699 ..	2,201	2,193	1,328,967	1,408,735	4,778	451,935	144,786	733,877	23,741 11 1
£700-£799 ..	1,244	1,244	860,781	922,943	1,818	186,210	88,766	595,608	22,387 15 3
£800-£899 ..	748	748	586,748	628,014	4,171	45,613	48,307	496,125	22,486 4 8
£900-£999 ..	486	486	416,292	457,346	3,786	..	32,761	395,888	20,173 3 3
£1,000-£1,999 ..	1,397	1,397	1,616,654	1,785,247	17,878	..	94,081	1,579,970	105,771 14 7
£2,000-£2,999 ..	209	209	434,015	496,912	8,596	..	13,685	451,024	40,158 8 5
£3,000-£3,999 ..	44	44	123,674	149,186	2,073	..	1,746	138,799	19,108 0 1
£4,000-£4,999 ..	22	22	81,996	97,319	4,996	..	1,558	87,405	14,153 1 11
£5,000-£5,999 ..	16	16	76,296	88,290	2,119	..	1,001	81,396	15,386 0 0
£6,000-£6,999 ..	3	3	18,104	19,279	..	..	91	19,134	4,102 7 6
£7,000-£7,999 ..	3	3	15,739	22,341	987	..	321	20,266	4,325 4 4
£8,000-£8,999 ..	3	3	38,728	38,760	215	..	400	37,410	9,119 9 5
Totals, Source o	67,922	28,405	26,513,450	27,587,265	64,307	18,228,149	1,908,234	6,601,764	365,381 11 5
Source 1.—Following Professional Occupation on own Account.									
Under £100 ..	60	4	£ 3,811	£ 3,951	..	3,695	..	256	7 8 9
£100-£199 ..	442	3	91,408	95,255	151	94,661	..	443	13 6 5
£200-£299 ..	390	208	129,353	136,118	260	116,958	7,329	7,938	240 13 3
£300-£399 ..	384	337	163,476	171,561	265	112,943	18,253	34,008	1,013 19 8
£400-£499 ..	317	315	165,010	173,440	374	79,809	18,887	65,355	1,935 19 8
£500-£599 ..	299	228	184,220	193,399	1,153	60,091	19,299	103,462	3,397 16 2
£600-£699 ..	243	243	172,496	181,843	644	35,327	15,397	120,702	4,612 14 5
£700-£799 ..	219	219	174,749	186,216	589	10,983	15,271	149,765	6,869 1 11
£800-£899 ..	155	155	136,430	147,293	662	..	13,649	125,269	6,386 9 11
£900-£999 ..	695	694	872,214	953,017	7,947	..	54,973	835,477	57,575 19 6
£1,000-£1,999 ..	192	192	410,537	456,428	5,655	..	15,900	412,791	42,048 5 5
£2,000-£2,999 ..	59	59	172,747	198,928	6,635	..	4,566	177,549	23,555 11 3
£3,000-£3,999 ..	13	13	47,987	59,012	2,800	..	1,225	52,047	8,583 13 0
£4,000-£4,999 ..	2	2	5,126	11,098	395	..	100	10,506	1,968 4 11
£5,000-£5,999 ..	2	2	11,467	12,699	..	..	..	12,650	2,724 12 7
£6,000-£6,999 ..	2	2	14,628	15,692	52	..	..	14,929	3,414 6 11
Totals, Source 1	3,474	2,746	2,755,659	2,995,950	27,582	514,467	184,849	2,123,147	164,348 3 9

Source 2.—Commerce, Trade, or Business.

Under £100 ..	999	4	57,838	59,616	29	59,352	..	..	..	235	7	0	4
£100-£199 ..	2,383	3	331,838	366,069	649	364,901	..	..	..	489	15	2	3
£200-£299 ..	3,750	6	904,545	946,901	772	938,446	..	50	71	1,562	45	7	1
£300-£399 ..	2,915	1,185	938,286	1,007,757	1,339	874,093	73,917	17,658	9,444	48,964	1,459	1	4
£400-£499 ..	2,942	1,568	860,372	907,292	3,784	600,314	112,578	17,658	17,658	172,958	5,187	0	0
£500-£599 ..	1,256	1,209	686,513	686,513	3,626	373,351	86,201	14,195	17,658	261,710	7,818	16	8
£600-£699 ..	864	861	518,444	558,963	4,673	173,730	63,102	11,218	11,218	303,263	10,110	2	8
£700-£799 ..	575	374	389,084	429,411	3,468	83,122	38,910	29,137	8,098	292,693	11,490	4	10
£800-£899 ..	356	356	280,702	301,028	1,717	19,070	29,137	15,743	6,507	243,006	11,212	2	10
£900-£999 ..	227	227	200,580	215,172	2,477	..	15,743	19,044	19,044	978,269	9,848	14	8
£1,000-£1,999 ..	832	831	978,739	1,004,715	25,119	..	61,216	30,111	30,111	351,761	67,293	14	4
£2,000-£2,999 ..	105	105	339,404	388,257	12,495	..	12,180	11,821	11,821	127,656	35,398	10	4
£3,000-£3,999 ..	42	42	121,018	140,776	5,599	..	3,968	1,655	1,655	57,383	16,509	5	0
£4,000-£4,999 ..	14	14	51,939	63,397	3,309	..	1,050	1,393	1,393	23,852	9,331	1	8
£5,000-£5,999 ..	5	5	25,371	27,927	2,400	..	282	200	200	29,666	4,443	5	6
£6,000-£6,999 ..	5	5	27,897	32,240	976	..	100	805	805	30,765	7,125	17	11
£7,000-£7,999 ..	4	4	20,588	34,013	2,343	..	50	1,443	1,443	25,583	6,014	15	9
£8,000-£8,999 ..	3	3	24,883	28,038	962	..	50	1,640	1,640	28,756	6,908	12	1
£9,000-£9,999 ..	3	3	28,770	31,378	932	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, Source 2	16,440	7,065	6,785,949	7,313,463	76,669	3,430,379	498,734	138,665	..	3,169,016	216,408	11	1

Source 3.—Industry or Manufacture.

Under £400 ..	278	31	62,922	64,587	192	60,138	1,755	226	2,276	69	8	8
£400-£499 ..	73	50	30,754	32,475	405	21,492	3,086	458	5,034	153	2	4
£500-£599 ..	36	33	18,060	19,557	107	9,150	3,124	474	6,702	201	19	7
£600-£699 ..	33	33	20,294	21,167	144	6,749	2,375	636	11,263	367	13	9
£700-£799 ..	15	15	10,280	11,416	112	2,025	850	243	8,186	330	9	3
£800-£899 ..	12	12	9,201	10,397	346	402	975	335	8,339	394	7	11
£900-£999 ..	12	12	10,219	11,449	5	..	1,338	534	9,572	483	19	1
£1,000-£1,999 ..	37	37	46,389	49,418	394	..	3,400	1,528	44,096	3,024	15	3
£2,000-£2,999 ..	11	11	22,497	25,871	491	..	1,005	813	23,562	2,375	8	9
£3,000-£3,999 ..	2	2	6,386	7,121	24	..	400	200	6,497	921	7	5
£4,000-£4,999 ..	2	2	10,724	14,688	134	..	250	177	14,127	3,135	13	0
Totals, Source 3	511	238	247,726	268,146	2,354	99,956	20,558	5,624	139,654	11,458	5	0

Source 4.—Farming.

Under £300 ..	817	3	124,856	130,728	11,554	118,759	112	..	303	9	5	8
£300-£399 ..	238	33	77,173	82,299	19,027	57,104	4,426	430	1,312	39	1	6
£400-£499 ..	263	82	57,497	117,712	39,113	59,124	9,613	951	8,911	209	7	7
£500-£599 ..	181	82	91,454	99,307	41,861	32,366	7,665	1,807	15,608	481	16	9
£600-£699 ..	163	106	94,425	105,885	36,178	28,895	7,590	2,264	30,958	1,111	2	5
£700-£799 ..	90	66	58,795	67,274	27,261	12,056	4,155	1,789	22,013	843	4	8
£800-£899 ..	106	74	81,711	89,095	42,403	5,917	5,080	2,559	33,136	1,404	17	1
£900-£999 ..	68	60	58,520	64,121	26,642	..	5,652	1,928	29,899	1,309	15	9
£1,000-£1,999 ..	383	354	454,935	521,232	215,860	..	18,498	16,214	270,660	15,885	3	11
£2,000-£2,999 ..	108	108	216,702	259,971	92,139	..	7,518	7,243	153,071	13,234	1	11
£3,000-£3,999 ..	37	37	105,562	126,404	38,454	..	1,979	4,099	81,872	8,496	14	9

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX—CLASSES BY SOURCES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.
TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Classes, Sources, and Amounts of Income—continued.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.			Life-insurance Premiums, &c.
CLASS I.—INDIVIDUALS—continued.									
Source 4—Farming—continued.									
£4,000-£4,999	28	28	£ 104,592	£ 122,117	£ 44,438	£ ..	£ 1,854	£ 71,290	£ 9,028 s. d. 16 8
£5,000-£5,999	9	9	37,541	48,560	17,166	..	250	30,185	4,739 8 4
£6,000-£6,999	3	3	16,955	19,498	6,313	..	100	12,690	2,073 12 9
£7,000-£7,999	6	6	32,342	45,012	14,012	..	900	29,111	5,444 10 2
£8,000-£8,999	2	2	10,564	17,167	5,484	..	100	11,018	2,210 12 0
£10,000-£29,999	10	10	99,409	133,025	29,594	..	775	100,990	23,773 17 2
Totals, Source 4	2,512	1,063	1,722,011	2,049,407	707,409	314,221	76,267	903,027	90,355 9 1
Source 5.—Provision of Transport or Communication (Shipping, Carrying, &c.).									
Under £400 ..	656	356	£ 154,557	£ 161,111	63	£ 152,811	£ 5,384	£ 2,381	£ 73 19 4
£400-£499 ..	148	105	63,719	65,875	22	43,611	10,189	11,537	350 17 3
£500-£599 ..	81	75	42,561	43,697	42	20,695	6,323	16,167	483 4 4
£600-£699 ..	46	46	28,185	29,552	..	9,389	3,234	16,490	557 6 5
£700-£799 ..	26	26	18,962	19,534	44	3,793	2,270	13,051	503 18 11
£800-£899 ..	15	15	11,202	12,744	..	757	1,369	10,523	491 9 0
£900-£999 ..	10	10	9,054	9,565	..	..	650	8,664	459 4 0
£1,000-£1,999 ..	35	35	39,780	42,826	761	..	2,709	38,754	2,515 15 0
£2,000-£3,999 ..	3	3	8,336	8,336	..	..	500	7,756	921 14 3
Totals, Source 5	1,020	671	376,356	393,240	932	230,966	32,628	125,323	6,357 8 6
Source 6.—Building or Construction.									
Under £400 ..	754	98	£ 182,937	£ 193,559	213	£ 180,502	£ 8,101	£ 3,808	£ 116 7 6
£400-£499 ..	229	169	93,791	102,526	247	67,315	15,217	18,151	550 3 4
£500-£599 ..	135	130	68,384	72,906	127	34,449	10,196	26,950	807 11 10
£600-£699 ..	98	97	57,947	63,634	300	19,777	7,704	34,254	1,167 3 6
£700-£799 ..	50	50	33,957	37,200	104	7,451	4,505	24,166	923 16 11
£800-£899 ..	50	50	37,405	41,921	250	3,069	3,630	34,139	1,602 12 11
£900-£999 ..	24	24	20,739	22,683	114	..	1,954	19,795	1,014 4 1
£1,000-£1,999 ..	99	99	116,162	128,257	664	..	7,760	118,494	8,180 12 5
£2,000-£2,999 ..	16	16	30,024	36,306	158	..	871	34,655	3,591 1 3
£3,000-£3,999 ..	8	8	24,949	29,451	560	..	450	27,445	3,981 11 8
Totals, Source 6	1,463	741	666,295	728,443	2,737	312,563	60,388	341,947	21,935 5 5

Source 7.—Mining or Extraction.

Under £400 ..	60	13	15,558	15,979	150	14,754	337	63	675	20 12 3
£400-£499 ..	22	22	9,685	9,722	..	6,521	1,101	91	1,919	56 19 4
£500-£599 ..	5	5	2,875	2,875	..	1,189	425	42	1,219	36 7 11
£600-£699 ..	7	7	3,855	4,330	..	1,512	634	75	2,109	66 3 6
£700-£899 ..	3	3	1,636	2,297	..	387	150	143	1,617	66 12 8
£1,000-£1,999 ..	8	8	9,417	9,569	95	..	402	100	8,972	597 6 6
Totals, Source 7	105	58	43,026	44,772	245	24,363	3,139	514	16,511	844 2 2

Source 8.—Investments and the like (Rents, Royalties, Interest).

Under £100 ..	2,167	985	1,748	108,774	3,046	66,144	32	..	39,552	1,284 16 1
£100-£199 ..	2,230	536	8,545	333,642	12,147	258,141	68	2	63,284	2,020 5 0
£200-£299 ..	3,046	325	5,123	773,770	17,790	692,983	414	..	62,583	1,931 2 0
£300-£399 ..	3,397	2,408	40,111	1,171,623	39,536	935,881	17,064	7,373	171,709	5,350 1 2
£400-£499 ..	2,300	1,988	33,450	1,020,561	48,007	645,710	27,539	9,475	289,830	9,341 3 6
£500-£599 ..	1,627	1,517	42,020	888,302	50,232	402,408	22,202	9,976	403,484	13,191 8 4
£600-£699 ..	1,040	975	33,110	672,120	57,906	215,377	16,944	7,250	374,643	13,862 5 1
£700-£799 ..	765	729	27,323	570,428	43,639	130,603	12,503	6,013	377,580	15,999 15 8
£800-£899 ..	561	529	21,697	474,552	40,747	62,865	8,488	4,627	357,825	17,532 4 9
£900-£999 ..	425	405	18,039	401,651	39,373	30,427	6,302	3,903	321,586	17,296 17 11
£1,000-£1,999 ..	1,639	1,577	123,065	2,195,929	260,156	1,88,005	26,189	24,940	1,726,639	117,193 12 6
£2,000-£2,999 ..	376	366	50,954	910,740	125,408	67,250	7,647	4,237	706,138	67,724 10 9
£3,000-£3,999 ..	138	137	23,781	473,635	71,370	20,780	3,300	1,521	376,664	41,731 16 10
£4,000-£4,999 ..	62	62	16,560	272,960	49,815	6,016	1,857	896	214,376	27,858 11 7
£5,000-£5,999 ..	28	28	10,117	152,504	16,971	3,969	600	769	130,195	21,006 15 0
£6,000-£6,999 ..	19	19	11,358	123,018	14,147	5,236	550	732	102,353	15,336 16 4
£7,000-£7,999 ..	9	9	131	67,370	8,802	1,951	250	..	56,367	8,289 17 1
£8,000-£8,999 ..	5	5	7,756	42,036	7,663	..	150	872	33,351	6,858 14 8
£9,000-£9,999 ..	3	3	2,000	28,380	1,132	1,240	..	300	25,708	4,403 8 8
£10,000-£19,999 ..	8	8	13,616	106,071	17,879	..	300	162	87,730	57,624 12 7
£20,000-£29,999 ..	2	2	..	51,535	8,774	7,515	..	..	35,246	2,928 17 11
£30,000-£99,999 ..	2	2	..	89,066	..	..	..	..	89,066	3,663 3 5
Totals, Source 8	19,849	12,615	490,504	10,928,667	934,600	3,712,591	152,399	83,108	6,045,969	472,430 16 10

Source 9.—Provision of or engaging in Entertainment, Sport, and Recreation.

Under £400 ..	33	5	7,482	7,877	..	7,541	145	17	174	5 2 8
£400-£499 ..	8	8	3,494	3,616	..	2,350	150	64	1,052	32 1 4
£500-£699 ..	7	6	4,012	4,400	..	1,476	622	177	2,125	70 13 1
£700-£999 ..	5	5	4,459	4,545	24	150	85	34	4,252	225 17 5
Totals, Source 9	53	24	19,447	20,438	24	11,517	1,002	292	7,603	333 14 6
Totals, Class I	113,349	53,626	39,620,423	52,329,791	1,816,859	26,879,172	2,938,198	1,221,601	19,473,961	1,349,853 7 9

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—CLASSES BY SOURCES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.

TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Classes, Sources, and Amounts of Income—continued.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
CLASS II.—COMPANIES.									
Source 2.—Commerce, Trade, or Business.									
Under £100 ..	234	231	£ ..	£ 10,592	£ 145	£ ..	£ ..	£ 10,447	£ 333 7 4
£100-£199 ..	196	196	£ ..	29,251	219	£ ..	£ ..	29,032	930 5 10
£200-£299 ..	157	154	£ ..	38,890	1,442	£ ..	£ ..	37,448	1,200 2 1
£300-£399 ..	132	132	£ ..	45,277	821	£ ..	£ ..	44,456	1,512 4 1
£400-£499 ..	96	95	£ ..	42,691	1,572	£ ..	£ ..	41,119	1,575 0 5
£500-£599 ..	102	101	£ ..	55,449	2,247	£ ..	£ ..	53,202	2,285 15 5
£600-£699 ..	105	105	£ ..	67,283	1,547	£ ..	£ ..	65,736	2,404 5 4
£700-£799 ..	62	62	£ ..	46,393	1,107	£ ..	£ ..	45,286	2,404 5 4
£800-£899 ..	77	77	£ ..	65,323	986	£ ..	£ ..	64,337	3,652 2 9
£900-£999 ..	54	54	£ ..	50,983	1,544	£ ..	£ ..	49,439	3,026 7 1
£1,000-£1,999 ..	334	334	£ ..	471,696	22,150	£ ..	£ ..	449,546	36,919 4 4
£2,000-£2,999 ..	123	122	£ ..	296,713	15,953	£ ..	£ ..	280,760	32,859 5 11
£3,000-£3,999 ..	68	68	£ ..	233,178	10,999	£ ..	£ ..	223,079	33,266 19 4
£4,000-£4,999 ..	51	51	£ ..	231,376	14,248	£ ..	£ ..	217,128	38,985 19 4
£5,000-£5,999 ..	32	32	£ ..	174,428	16,950	£ ..	£ ..	157,478	30,845 11 11
£6,000-£6,999 ..	21	21	£ ..	134,573	9,512	£ ..	£ ..	125,061	26,888 6 10
£7,000-£7,999 ..	8	8	£ ..	59,752	2,154	£ ..	£ ..	57,598	13,287 16 4
£8,000-£8,999 ..	10	10	£ ..	84,689	5,704	£ ..	£ ..	78,985	18,853 10 0
£9,000-£9,999 ..	8	8	£ ..	76,073	2,639	£ ..	£ ..	73,434	18,141 18 4
£10,000-£19,999 ..	54	54	£ ..	733,048	41,976	£ ..	£ ..	691,072	167,437 17 1
£20,000-£29,999 ..	25	25	£ ..	612,045	43,621	£ ..	£ ..	568,424	138,538 15 5
£30,000-£39,999 ..	10	10	£ ..	343,719	30,043	£ ..	£ ..	313,676	77,669 8 6
£40,000-£49,999 ..	4	4	£ ..	174,206	18,497	£ ..	£ ..	155,709	38,537 9 6
£50,000-£99,999 ..	14	14	£ ..	1,953,751	43,242	£ ..	£ ..	1,910,509	219,960 2 2
£100,000 and over ..	9	9	£ ..	2,576,783	29,341	£ ..	£ ..	2,547,442	525,520 16 6
Totals, Source 2	1,986	1,977	£ ..	7,708,162	316,859	£ ..	£ ..	7,391,303	1,437,752 18 3
Source 3.—Industry or Manufacture.									
Under £100 ..	128	124	£ ..	6,314	227	£ ..	£ ..	6,087	194 18 6
£100-£199 ..	80	79	£ ..	11,763	355	£ ..	£ ..	11,408	366 15 6
£200-£299 ..	56	56	£ ..	13,515	50	£ ..	£ ..	13,465	431 10 3
£300-£399 ..	51	51	£ ..	17,391	145	£ ..	£ ..	17,246	585 17 11
£400-£499 ..	30	30	£ ..	13,338	348	£ ..	£ ..	12,990	497 9 4
£500-£599 ..	30	30	£ ..	16,533	104	£ ..	£ ..	16,429	714 4 3
£600-£699 ..	42	42	£ ..	26,905	731	£ ..	£ ..	26,174	1,233 19 2

£700–£799 ..	37	37	27,709	474	..	..	..	27,235	1,418	10	3
£800–£899 ..	20	20	16,986	147	..	..	..	16,839	959	1	5
£900–£999 ..	21	21	19,859	61	..	..	..	19,798	1,219	4	6
£1,000–£1,999 ..	148	147	204,433	8,261	..	..	..	190,172	16,008	7	0
£2,000–£2,999 ..	51	51	123,860	4,651	..	..	..	119,209	14,019	15	10
£3,000–£3,999 ..	34	34	115,731	6,081	..	..	..	109,650	15,986	19	7
£4,000–£4,999 ..	27	27	120,779	3,059	..	..	..	117,720	21,178	10	5
£5,000–£5,999 ..	22	22	119,234	2,604	..	..	..	116,630	23,500	7	8
£6,000–£6,999 ..	11	11	72,149	5,182	..	..	..	66,907	14,501	17	0
£7,000–£7,999 ..	6	6	44,972	902	..	..	..	44,070	10,226	13	5
£8,000–£8,999 ..	8	8	67,007	4,295	..	..	..	62,712	14,216	14	6
£9,000–£9,999 ..	3	3	27,846	928	..	..	..	26,918	6,649	8	7
£10,000–£19,999 ..	40	40	569,617	11,904	..	..	..	557,713	137,608	1	3
£20,000–£29,999 ..	9	9	208,532	6,473	..	..	..	202,039	52,552	17	10
£30,000–£39,999 ..	6	6	210,368	8,528	..	..	..	201,840	49,954	8	1
£40,000–£49,999 ..	2	2	91,948	2,403	..	..	..	89,545	22,161	17	10
£50,000–£99,999 ..	7	7	464,485	10,919	..	..	..	453,566	112,654	19	6
£100,000 and over ..	7	7	1,033,753	19,150	..	..	..	1,014,603	251,113	19	8
Totals, Source 3	876	870	3,645,027	97,982	..	..	..	3,547,045	769,956	9	3

Source 4.—Farming.

£100–£299 ..	7	4	1,472	858	..	..	..	614	19	13	2
£300–£699 ..	9	7	5,196	2,764	..	..	..	2,432	96	15	6
£700–£799 ..	3	2	2,321	1,021	..	..	..	1,300	64	3	2
£800–£999 ..	2	2	1,791	889	..	..	..	902	36	6	6
£1,000–£1,999 ..	2	2	2,537	1,110	..	..	..	1,427	87	6	7
£2,000–£5,999 ..	3	3	13,217	4,570	..	..	..	8,647	1,502	8	7
£10,000–£19,999 ..	2	2	25,835	7,563	..	..	..	18,272	4,522	1	5
Totals, Source 4	28	22	52,369	18,775	..	..	..	33,594	6,328	14	11

Source 5.—Provision of Transport or Communication (Shipping, Carrying, &c.).

Under £100 ..	11	11	462	..	..	..	..	462	14	15	9
£100–£199 ..	8	8	1,129	..	..	..	..	1,129	36	4	1
£200–£299 ..	5	5	1,173	..	..	..	..	1,173	37	12	6
£300–£399 ..	5	5	1,685	..	..	..	..	1,685	57	1	4
£400–£499 ..	9	9	4,018	..	..	..	..	4,018	179	19	4
£500–£599 ..	4	4	2,175	..	..	..	..	2,175	92	1	3
£600–£699 ..	8	8	5,167	..	..	..	..	5,167	245	1	9
£700–£799 ..	4	4	3,044	35	..	..	..	3,009	155	4	4
£800–£899 ..	7	7	5,973	853	..	..	..	5,120	281	9	6
£900–£999 ..	2	2	1,925	..	..	..	..	1,925	153	16	0
£1,000–£1,999 ..	24	24	33,823	564	..	..	..	33,259	2,781	1	8

INCOMES AND INCOME TAX.—CLASSES BY SOURCES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.
TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Classes, Sources, and Amounts of Income—continued.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
CLASS II.—COMPANIES—continued.									
Source 5.—Provision of Transport or Communication (Shipping, Carrying, &c.)—continued.									
£2,000-£2,999	10	10	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
£4,000-£4,999	3	3	..	24,216	54	..	..	24,162	2,848 17 3
£5,000-£5,999	2	2	..	13,141	..	..	..	13,141	2,381 13 9
£7,000-£9,999	2	2	..	11,146	852	..	..	10,294	2,042 14 11
£10,000-£19,999	2	2	..	16,646	551	..	..	16,095	3,870 15 7
£20,000-£39,999	3	3	..	47,805	1,672	..	..	46,133	11,417 13 3
£40,000-£49,999	3	3	..	100,819	62	..	..	100,757	18,469 12 8
£50,000 and over	2	2	..	90,836	600	..	..	90,236	22,333 8 2
	2	2	..	225,699	1,284	..	..	224,415	55,542 14 2
Totals, Source 5	114	114	..	590,882	6,527	..	..	584,355	122,941 17 3
Source 6.—Building or Construction.									
Under £100 ..	6	6	..	367	..	..	..	367	11 15 3
£100-£199 ..	5	4	..	684	178	..	..	506	16 4 6
£300-£399 ..	7	7	..	2,313	15	..	..	2,298	76 18 10
£500-£599 ..	3	3	..	1,680	..	..	..	1,680	74 0 0
£600-£699 ..	5	5	..	3,019	..	..	..	3,019	138 18 1
£700-£799 ..	2	2	..	1,527	32	..	..	1,495	78 12 6
£800-£999 ..	5	5	..	4,253	..	..	..	4,253	244 13 8
£1,000-£1,999	12	12	..	16,498	333	..	..	16,165	1,311 4 11
£2,000-£2,999	8	8	..	19,257	242	..	..	19,015	2,242 18 9
£3,000-£4,999	4	4	..	17,197	219	..	..	16,978	3,025 10 2
£5,000-£19,999	4	4	..	38,404	5,154	..	..	33,250	7,540 1 10
Totals, Source 6	61	60	..	105,199	6,173	..	..	99,026	14,760 18 6
Source 7.—Mining or Extraction.									
Under £100 ..	2	2	..	141	..	..	..	141	4 10 5
£100-£199 ..	3	3	..	518	13	..	..	505	16 3 4
£200-£299 ..	2	2	..	400	..	..	..	400	12 16 8
£300-£599 ..	2	2	..	855	..	..	..	855	32 18 2
£600-£799 ..	2	2	..	1,358	..	..	..	1,358	67 12 0
£800-£899 ..	2	2	..	1,683	..	..	..	1,683	95 16 0
£1,000-£1,999	3	3	..	4,067	..	..	..	4,067	337 4 3
£2,000-£2,999	5	5	..	12,074	49	..	..	12,025	1,438 9 7
£3,000-£3,999	3	3	..	9,864	148	..	..	9,716	1,428 18 4
£4,000-£7,999	3	3	..	17,176	..	..	..	17,176	3,598 18 3
£10,000-£19,999	2	2	..	32,992	..	..	..	32,992	8,143 4 10
£20,000-£49,999	3	3	..	102,170	319	..	..	101,851	25,208 2 4
Totals, Source 7	32	32	..	183,298	529	..	..	182,769	40,384 14 2

Source 8.—Investments and the like (Rents, Royalties, Interest).

	144	140	..	5,656	311	..	..	..	5,345	254
Under £100	71	70	..	9,893	296	..	..	..	9,597	1
£100-£199	57	57	..	14,233	1,994	..	..	..	13,139	11
£200-£299	42	40	..	14,425	1,528	..	..	..	12,897	3
£300-£399	15	14	..	6,429	1,306	..	..	..	5,783	6
£400-£499	21	19	..	11,533	2,957	..	..	..	188	10
£500-£599	22	21	..	14,124	2,499	..	..	..	622	5
£600-£699	25	23	..	18,407	3,201	..	..	..	11,625	9
£700-£799	11	11	..	9,258	1,973	..	..	..	15,206	8
£800-£899	8	7	..	131,653	2,375	..	..	..	7,285	2
£900-£999	88	85	..	90,043	14,485	..	..	..	5,218	9
£1,000-£1,999	36	36	..	54,144	13,114	..	..	..	117,168	9
£2,000-£2,999	16	16	..	40,617	9,374	..	..	..	76,929	4
£3,000-£3,999	9	9	..	49,405	10,137	..	..	..	44,770	6
£4,000-£4,999	6	6	..	38,314	6,370	..	..	..	30,480	9
£5,000-£5,999	3	3	..	22,635	11,853	..	..	..	43,935	4
£6,000-£6,999	3	3	..	25,909	4,875	..	..	..	26,401	7
£7,000-£7,999	4	4	..	59,387	142	..	..	..	17,760	11
£8,000-£9,999	3	3	..	362,286	3,363	..	..	..	25,767	9
£10,000-£29,999	3	3	..	..	13,224	..	..	..	56,024	9
£30,000 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	349,062	10
Totals, Source 8	593	576	..	985,944	103,577	..	..	..	882,367	8

Source 9.—Provision of or engaging in Entertainment, Sport, and Recreation.

	4	4	..	207	..	..	..	..	207	6
Under £100	2	2	..	261	..	..	..	..	261	12
£100-£199	2	2	..	516	68	..	..	..	448	7
£200-£299	2	2	..	609	..	..	..	..	609	4
£300-£399	2	2	..	990	30	..	..	..	960	5
£400-£599	4	4	..	2,796	..	..	..	..	2,796	3
£600-£999	7	7	..	10,813	174	..	..	..	10,639	2
£1,000-£1,999	3	3	..	9,204	4,185	..	..	..	5,019	10
£2,000-£3,999	3	3	..	14,022	884	..	..	..	13,138	0
£4,000-£4,999	2	2	..	12,348	411	..	..	..	11,937	3
£5,000-£9,999	3	3	..	29,927	5,927	..	..	..	24,000	10
Totals, Source 9	34	33	..	81,693	11,679	..	..	..	70,014	8
Totals, Class II	3,724	3,684	..	13,352,574	562,101	..	..	..	12,790,473	5

INCOMES AND INCOME-TAX.—CLASSES BY SOURCES BY AMOUNTS, 1930-31.

TABLE showing, in respect of Income-tax Returns for the Financial Year 1930-31, Statistics of Incomes, Exemptions, and Income-tax, classified according to Classes, Sources, and Amounts of Income—*continued*.

Amount.	Number of Returns.	Number of Taxpayers.	Earned Income.	Assessable Income.	Exemptions.			Taxable Balance.	Tax assessed.
					5 per Cent. of Unimproved Value.	Under Section 74.	Children, &c.		
CLASS III.—AGENTS FOR DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.									
Source 8.— <i>Investments and the like (Rents, Royalties, Interest).</i>									
Under £100 ..	11	11	£ ..	£ 236	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 236	£ s. d. 31 7 0
£100-£199 ..	6	6	£ ..	725	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	725	131 13 5
£200-£299 ..	3	3	£ ..	781	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	781	128 17 3
£300-£399 ..	3	3	£ ..	1,132	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	1,132	217 11 11
£400-£499 ..	2	2	£ ..	903	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	903	86 13 3
£500-£599 ..	2	2	£ ..	1,250	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	1,250	309 7 0
£600-£699 ..	2	2	£ ..	1,555	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	1,555	320 12 8
£700-£799 ..	3	3	£ ..	3,483	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	3,483	430 17 7
£1,000-£1,999 ..	2	2	£ ..	6,370	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	6,370	1,051 1 0
£2,000-£3,999 ..	34	34	£ ..	16,435	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	16,435	2,708 1 1
Totals, Source 8 ..	34	34	£ ..	16,435	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	16,435	2,708 1 1
Totals, Class III ..	34	34	£ ..	16,435	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	16,435	2,708 1 1

CLASS IV.—NON-RESIDENT TRADERS.

Source 2.—*Commerce, Trade, or Business.*

Under £100 ..	789	789	£ 58	£ 27,996	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 27,996	£ 897 3 3
£100-£199 ..	222	222	£ 121	£ 32,107	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 32,107	£ 1,069 3 9
£200-£299 ..	120	120	£ ..	£ 28,839	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 28,839	£ 968 2 1
£300-£399 ..	61	61	£ 345	£ 20,728	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 20,728	£ 720 19 6
£400-£499 ..	34	34	£ ..	£ 15,221	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 15,221	£ 658 1 2
£500-£599 ..	31	31	£ ..	£ 17,053	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 17,053	£ 747 13 5
£600-£699 ..	16	16	£ 627	£ 10,391	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 10,391	£ 491 9 11
£700-£799 ..	15	15	£ ..	£ 11,106	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 11,106	£ 720 9 10
£800-£899 ..	21	21	£ ..	£ 17,900	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 17,900	£ 1,020 10 8
£900-£999 ..	11	11	£ ..	£ 10,472	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 10,472	£ 683 9 5
£1,000-£1,999 ..	35	35	£ ..	£ 45,341	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 45,341	£ 3,417 0 10
£2,000-£2,999 ..	18	18	£ ..	£ 43,144	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 43,144	£ 4,503 17 11
£3,000-£3,999 ..	10	10	£ ..	£ 33,175	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 33,175	£ 4,606 19 8
£4,000-£4,999 ..	4	4	£ ..	£ 43,415	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 43,415	£ 5,000 3 3
£5,000-£99,999 ..	2	2	£ ..	£ 114,928	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 114,928	£ 5,746 9 9
Totals, Source 2 ..	1,389	1,389	£ 1,151	£ 471,816	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 471,816	£ 31,251 14 5

Source 8.—Investments and the like (Rents, Royalties, Interest).

	4	2	238	2,921	238	2,921	11 18 11 146 1 6
Under £200
£1,000-£1,999
Totals, Source 8

Source 9.—Provision of or engaging in Entertainment, Sport, and Recreation.

	154	47	18	5,899	6,396	4,234	2,752	3,066	1,754	2,120	3,345	1,853	12,868	255	1,650	118,757	58,994	66,218,062	2,378,960	26,879,172	2,938,198	1,221,601	32,800,131	3,949,558	7 9
Under £100
£100-£199
£200-£299
£300-£399
£400-£499
£500-£599
£600-£799
£800-£899
£900-£999
£1,000-£1,999
Totals, Source 9
Totals, Class IV
Grand totals*

* For details of Summary by Amount see page 110.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

POPULATION AND MIGRATION (INCLUDING MAORIS).

Year.	Estimated Population.		Estimated Mean Population.		Overseas Arrivals.	Overseas Departures.
	At 31st December.	At 31st March.	Year ended 31st December.	Year ended 31st March.		
1881 ..	545,007	532,244	536,984	523,449	9,688	8,072
1882 ..	561,804	549,047	553,406	540,897	10,945	7,456
1883 ..	584,974	566,655	573,389	557,851	19,215	9,186
1884 ..	608,401	591,797	596,688	579,226	20,021	10,700
1885 ..	619,323	613,200	613,862	602,499	16,199	11,695
1886 ..	631,355	620,565	624,275	615,819	16,101	15,037
1887 ..	645,330	635,347	638,343	627,956	13,689	12,712
1888 ..	649,349	646,914	647,340	641,131	13,606	22,781
1889 ..	658,021	652,128	653,685	649,521	15,392	15,178
1890 ..	667,477	664,853	662,749	658,491	15,028	16,810
1891 ..	676,051	668,594	671,776	666,724	14,431	17,629
1892 ..	692,426	679,465	684,239	674,042	18,122	13,164
1893 ..	714,258	698,182	703,342	688,824	26,135	15,723
1894 ..	728,121	718,740	721,190	708,461	25,237	22,984
1895 ..	740,699	731,468	734,410	725,104	21,862	20,967
1896 ..	754,016	743,376	746,288	737,422	17,236	15,764
1897 ..	768,910	757,503	761,463	749,370	18,592	15,840
1898 ..	783,317	771,568	776,114	764,536	18,855	16,159
1899 ..	796,359	786,530	789,838	779,049	18,506	16,619
1900 ..	808,132	798,471	802,246	792,501	18,074	16,243
1901 ..	830,800	815,862	821,111	808,811	25,086	18,564
1902 ..	851,072	833,139	840,936	824,501	30,293	22,301
1903 ..	875,648	857,993	863,360	845,566	30,883	19,608
1904 ..	900,682	882,100	888,165	870,047	32,632	22,277
1905 ..	925,605	908,116	913,144	895,108	32,685	23,383
1906 ..	956,457	933,114	943,325	920,615	39,233	26,385
1907 ..	977,215	961,598	966,836	949,650	36,108	30,378
1908 ..	1,008,373	985,320	992,794	973,459	44,970	30,709
1909 ..	1,030,657	1,016,063	1,019,515	1,000,692	38,650	33,931
1910 ..	1,050,410	1,035,212	1,040,534	1,025,638	35,769	32,361
1911 ..	1,075,250	1,056,199	1,063,887	1,045,706	41,389	37,189
1912 ..	1,102,471	1,081,344	1,088,861	1,069,828	44,660	35,733
1913 ..	1,134,506	1,111,589	1,118,488	1,096,467	44,588	30,369
1914 ..	1,145,838	1,139,668	1,140,172	1,125,628	37,646	32,506
1915 ..	1,152,638	1,150,386	1,149,238	1,145,027	25,551	22,476
1916 ..	1,150,339	1,150,250	1,149,225	1,150,318	21,799	21,163
1917 ..	1,147,448	1,150,938	1,148,893	1,149,225	15,649	13,869
1918 ..	1,158,149	1,154,559	1,152,798	1,152,748	11,906	11,660
1919 ..	1,227,181	1,178,406	1,192,665	1,166,482	20,931	19,877
1920 ..	1,257,611	1,236,915	1,242,396	1,207,660	44,062	32,924
1921 ..	1,292,717	1,267,498	1,276,652	1,252,206	41,882	28,559
1922 ..	1,318,884	1,301,251	1,305,126	1,285,711	35,233	28,389
1923 ..	1,343,021	1,325,301	1,328,193	1,311,381	36,488	29,668
1924 ..	1,370,403	1,347,853	1,352,618	1,334,029	39,815	30,593
1925 ..	1,401,230	1,379,487	1,384,428	1,359,995	41,846	29,172
1926 ..	1,429,555	1,409,812	1,413,700	1,392,073	45,685	33,825
1927 ..	1,450,090	1,437,980	1,438,814	1,420,762	38,676	36,248
1928 ..	1,466,952	1,453,517	1,455,734	1,443,323	35,478	35,035
1929 ..	1,485,564	1,470,654	1,472,925	1,459,983	34,439	31,643
1930 ..	1,506,087	1,488,595	1,492,376	1,477,494	32,559	28,321
1931 ..	..	1,510,940	..	1,497,732	..	..

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Numbers.				Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Deaths under 1 Year per 1,000 Births.
	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	
1881	18,732	3,277	5,491	1,731	37.95	6.64	11.13	92.41
1882	19,009	3,600	5,701	1,678	37.32	7.07	11.19	88.27
1883	19,202	3,612	6,061	1,995	36.28	6.82	11.45	103.90
1884	19,846	3,800	5,740	1,573	35.91	6.87	10.39	79.26
1885	19,693	3,813	6,081	1,756	34.35	6.65	10.61	89.17
1886	19,299	3,488	6,135	1,899	33.15	5.99	10.54	98.40
1887	19,135	3,563	6,137	1,795	32.09	5.97	10.29	93.81
1888	18,902	3,617	5,708	1,336	31.22	5.97	9.43	70.68
1889	18,457	3,632	5,772	1,456	30.17	5.94	9.44	78.89
1890	18,278	3,797	5,994	1,438	29.44	6.12	9.66	78.67
1891	18,273	3,805	6,518	1,667	29.01	6.04	10.35	91.23
1892	17,876	4,002	6,459	1,594	27.83	6.23	10.06	89.17
1893	18,187	4,115	6,767	1,600	27.50	6.22	10.23	87.97
1894	18,528	4,178	6,918	1,507	27.28	6.15	10.19	81.34
1895	18,546	4,110	6,863	1,637	26.78	5.94	9.91	88.27
1896	18,612	4,843	6,432	1,439	26.33	6.85	9.10	77.32
1897	18,737	4,928	6,595	1,354	25.96	6.83	9.14	72.26
1898	18,955	5,091	7,244	1,510	25.74	6.91	9.84	79.66
1899	18,835	5,461	7,680	1,806	25.12	7.28	10.24	95.89
1900	19,546	5,860	7,200	1,469	25.60	7.67	9.43	75.16
1901	20,491	6,095	7,634	1,563	26.34	7.83	9.81	71.40
1902	20,655	6,394	8,375	1,712	25.89	8.01	10.50	82.89
1903	21,829	6,748	8,528	1,770	26.61	8.23	10.40	81.03
1904	22,766	6,983	8,087	1,616	26.94	8.26	9.57	70.98
1905	23,682	7,200	8,061	1,599	27.22	8.28	9.27	67.52
1906	24,252	7,592	8,339	1,506	27.08	8.48	9.31	62.10
1907	25,094	8,192	10,066	2,228	27.30	8.91	10.95	88.79
1908	25,940	8,339	9,043	1,761	27.45	8.82	9.57	67.89
1909	26,524	8,094	8,959	1,634	27.29	8.33	9.22	61.60
1910	25,984	8,236	9,639	1,760	26.17	8.30	9.71	67.73
1911	26,354	8,825	9,534	1,484	25.97	8.70	9.39	56.31
1912	27,508	9,149	9,214	1,409	26.48	8.81	8.87	51.22
1913	27,935	8,813	10,119	1,653	26.14	8.25	9.47	59.17
1914	28,338	9,280	10,148	1,456	25.99	8.51	9.31	51.38
1915	27,850	10,028	9,965	1,394	25.33	9.12	9.06	50.05
1916	28,509	8,213	10,596	1,446	25.94	7.47	9.64	50.70
1917	28,239	6,417	10,528	1,360	25.69	5.84	9.58	48.16
1918	25,860	6,227	16,364	1,252	23.44	5.65	14.84	48.41
1919	24,483	9,519	10,808	1,108	21.42	8.33	9.46	45.26
1920	29,921	12,175	12,109	1,513	25.09	10.21	10.15	50.57
1921	28,567	10,635	10,682	1,366	23.34	8.69	8.73	47.82
1922	29,006	9,556	10,977	1,215	23.17	7.63	8.77	41.89
1923	27,967	10,070	11,511	1,225	21.94	7.90	9.03	43.80
1924	28,014	10,259	10,767	1,127	21.57	7.90	8.29	40.23
1925	28,153	10,419	11,026	1,125	21.17	7.84	8.29	39.96
1926	28,473	10,680	11,819	1,132	21.05	7.90	8.74	39.76
1927	27,881	10,478	11,613	1,080	20.29	7.62	8.45	38.74
1928	27,200	10,537	11,811	984	19.56	7.58	8.49	36.18
1929	26,747	10,967	12,314	912	19.01	7.78	8.75	34.10
1930	26,797	11,075	12,199	924	18.80	7.77	8.56	34.48

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION.

Year.	Number of Scholars receiving							University Students.
	Primary Education at			Secondary Education at				
	Public Schools.	Registered Private Schools.	Native Village Schools.	Secondary Schools.	District High Schools.	Technical High Schools.	Registered Private Schools.	
1881	83,587	9,987	2,010	1,819	..	..	..	239
1882	87,179	10,002	2,024	1,899	..	..	..	279
1883	92,476	11,255	1,923	2,384	..	..	..	361
1884	97,238	12,203	2,226	2,642	..	..	..	419
1885	102,407	11,989	2,161	2,659	..	..	..	442
1886	106,328	12,497	2,346	2,358	..	..	..	490
1887	110,919	13,417	2,631	2,242	..	..	..	588
1888	112,685	13,893	2,512	2,120	..	..	..	662
1889	115,456	13,516	2,462	2,147	..	..	..	588
1890	117,912	13,691	2,259	2,117	..	..	..	596
1891	119,523	14,176	2,231	2,205	..	..	..	705
1892	122,620	14,467	2,133	2,262	..	..	..	695
1893	124,690	14,931	2,134	2,251	..	..	..	680
1894	127,300	14,649	2,418	2,454	..	..	..	680
1895	129,856	14,704	2,675	2,525	..	..	..	742
1896	131,037	13,979	2,862	2,614	..	..	..	677
1897	132,197	14,524	2,864	2,709	..	..	..	653
1898	131,621	14,857	2,972	2,706	..	..	..	667
1899	131,315	15,380	3,065	2,723	..	..	..	766
1900	130,724	15,602	3,109	2,792	..	..	..	805
1901	131,351	15,397	3,273	2,899	662	..	..	783
1902	132,262	15,667	3,742	3,072	1,479	..	..	864
1903	133,568	15,687	3,693	3,722	2,096	..	..	862
1904	135,475	16,445	3,754	4,038	2,330	..	..	971
1905	137,623	16,738	3,863	4,060	2,872	..	..	1,153
1906	139,302	17,217	4,174	4,270	2,594	..	..	1,332
1907	141,216	18,174	4,183	4,196	2,452	..	..	1,325
1908	147,575	16,244	4,217	4,327	2,142	699	..	1,634
1909	152,605	17,989	4,121	4,856	1,891	846	..	1,846
1910	156,594	19,052	4,280	5,176	1,916	1,253	..	1,862
1911	161,904	19,967	4,557	5,465	1,777	1,341	831	1,900
1912	166,553	20,350	4,694	5,831	1,815	1,526	883	2,228
1913	172,519	21,251	4,647	6,154	1,837	1,664	545	2,318
1914	178,871	22,247	5,072	6,418	1,896	1,839	850	2,257
1915	183,631	22,477	5,191	6,488	2,102	1,955	992	2,039
1916	186,350	23,635	5,132	7,052	2,115	2,105	1,004	1,985
1917	188,754	25,685	5,173	7,590	2,180	2,347	1,206	1,977
1918	193,345	26,371	5,064	8,384	2,283	2,747	1,366	2,226
1919	194,586	20,977	5,198	9,068	2,159	2,926	1,497	3,060
1920	198,460	22,193	5,508	9,196	2,157	2,766	1,439	3,822
1921	205,955	23,924	5,822	10,030	2,176	3,349	1,634	4,123
1922	211,081	24,861	6,161	10,736	2,606	4,202	1,998	3,958
1923	212,460	26,010	6,186	11,619	2,818	5,054	2,134	4,202
1924	213,768	26,302	6,310	12,010	2,900	5,369	2,473	4,236
1925	215,063	25,933	6,386	12,514	3,136	5,132	2,511	4,442
1926	219,017	26,778	6,591	13,651	3,299	5,700	2,794	4,653
1927	221,157	27,358	6,620	14,190	3,581	5,703	2,932	4,878
1928	219,950	26,596	6,671	15,038	3,880	6,061	3,430	4,802
1929	219,166	26,977	6,979	15,498	4,000	6,114	3,698	4,623
1930	219,235	26,451	7,070	16,149	4,240	6,953	3,825	4,801

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

JUSTICE.

Year.	Summary Convictions in Magistrates' Courts.		Total Convictions and Sentences in Superior Courts.		Total Distinct Persons sentenced in Superior Courts.		Prisoners in Gaol at end of Year (undergoing Sentence).	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.	Number.	Rate per 10,000 of Population.
1881	14,079	26.22	270	0.50	235	0.44	641	11.76
1882	16,573	29.95	265	0.48	219	0.40	578	10.28
1883	16,944	29.55	258	0.45	231	0.40	567	9.69
1884	17,968	30.11	287	0.48	241	0.40	560	9.20
1885	17,804	29.00	266	0.43	236	0.38	531	8.57
1886	16,705	26.76	306	0.49	286	0.46	558	8.84
1887	15,557	24.37	386	0.60	347	0.54	633	9.81
1888	14,472	22.36	308	0.48	265	0.41	605	9.32
1889	14,082	21.54	276	0.42	228	0.35	611	9.29
1890	14,128	21.32	270	0.41	227	0.34	517	7.75
1891	13,349	19.87	283	0.42	221	0.33	494	7.31
1892	13,583	19.85	241	0.35	195	0.29	433	6.25
1893	13,710	19.49	304	0.43	272	0.39	463	6.48
1894	12,934	17.93	371	0.51	324	0.45	483	6.63
1895	13,383	18.22	407	0.55	359	0.49	531	7.17
1896	14,481	19.40	355	0.48	311	0.42	493	6.54
1897	15,325	20.13	366	0.48	315	0.41	623	8.10
1898	16,991	21.89	391	0.50	386	0.50	533	6.80
1899	17,586	22.27	405	0.51	383	0.48	508	6.38
1900	19,242	23.99	427	0.53	391	0.49	527	6.52
1901	20,724	25.24	361	0.44	354	0.43	661	8.39
1902	22,455	26.70	349	0.42	339	0.40	602	7.45
1903	25,186	29.17	398	0.46	380	0.44	688	8.26
1904	25,672	28.90	527	0.59	519	0.58	701	7.78
1905	25,371	27.78	449	0.49	433	0.47	760	8.21
1906	27,670	29.33	445	0.47	433	0.46	833	8.71
1907	30,901	31.96	490	0.51	481	0.50	791	8.09
1908	30,852	31.08	543	0.55	532	0.54	815	8.08
1909	31,151	30.55	552	0.54	544	0.53	877	8.51
1910	32,435	31.17	495	0.48	494	0.47	843	8.01
1911	33,029	31.05	453	0.43	427	0.40	802	7.46
1912	36,191	33.24	480	0.44	428	0.39	821	7.45
1913	39,685	35.48	446	0.40	409	0.37	834	7.35
1914	41,723	36.59	522	0.46	483	0.42	981	8.56
1915	39,675	34.52	509	0.44	441	0.38	941	8.16
1916	35,459	30.85	448	0.39	401	0.35	834	7.25
1917	34,189	29.76	623	0.54	377	0.33	954	8.31
1918	29,252	25.37	632	0.55	355	0.31	1,005	8.68
1919	32,692	27.41	808	0.68	461	0.39	852	6.94
1920	35,517	28.59	1,011	0.81	459	0.37	996	7.92
1921	37,124	29.08	1,475	1.16	616	0.48	1,044	8.08
1922	34,513	26.44	1,417	1.09	601	0.46	1,052	8.32
1923	37,104	27.94	1,663	1.25	625	0.47	1,141	8.50
1924	39,594	29.27	1,388	1.03	555	0.41	1,197	8.85
1925	44,017	31.79	1,465	1.06	511	0.37	1,284	9.17
1926	46,205	32.68	1,562	1.10	569	0.40	1,388	9.79
1927	45,930	31.92	1,739	1.21	569	0.40	1,483	10.23
1928	45,139	30.78	1,368	0.94	478	0.33	1,435	9.78
1929	46,309	31.44	1,345	0.91	473	0.32	1,342	9.11
1930	47,247	31.66	1,524	1.02	538	0.36	1,483	9.94

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

AGRICULTURE.

Season.	Wheat for Threshing.			Oats for Threshing.		
	Area.	Yield.	Yield per Acre.	Area.	Yield.	Yield per Acre.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1881-82 ..	365,715	8,297,890	22.69	243,387	6,924,848	28.45
1882-83 ..	390,818	10,270,591	26.28	319,858	10,520,428	32.89
1883-84 ..	377,706	9,827,136	26.02	262,954	9,231,339	35.11
1884-85 ..	270,043	6,866,777	25.43	354,794	12,360,449	34.84
1885-86 ..	173,891	4,242,285	24.40	329,488	8,603,702	26.11
1886-87 ..	253,025	6,297,638	24.89	387,228	11,973,295	30.92
1887-88 ..	357,359	9,424,059	26.37	336,474	10,512,119	31.24
1888-89 ..	362,153	8,770,246	24.22	367,225	10,977,065	29.89
1889-90 ..	335,861	8,448,506	25.15	426,071	13,673,584	32.10
1890-91 ..	301,460	5,723,610	18.99	346,224	9,947,036	28.73
1891-92 ..	402,273	10,257,738	25.50	323,508	11,009,020	34.03
1892-93 ..	381,245	8,378,217	21.98	326,531	9,893,989	30.30
1893-94 ..	242,737	4,891,695	20.15	376,646	12,153,068	32.27
1894-95 ..	148,575	3,613,037	24.32	351,852	10,221,393	29.05
1895-96 ..	245,441	6,843,768	27.88	364,788	12,263,540	33.62
1896-97 ..	258,608	5,926,523	22.92	372,597	11,232,803	30.15
1897-98 ..	315,801	5,670,017	17.95	354,819	9,738,391	27.44
1898-99 ..	399,034	13,073,416	32.76	417,320	16,511,388	39.56
1899-1900 ..	269,749	8,581,898	31.81	398,243	16,325,832	40.99
1900-1 ..	206,465	6,527,154	31.61	449,534	19,085,837	42.45
1901-2 ..	163,462	4,046,589	24.76	405,924	15,045,233	37.06
1902-3 ..	194,355	7,457,915	38.37	483,659	21,766,708	45.00
1903-4 ..	230,346	7,891,654	34.26	409,390	15,107,237	38.57
1904-5 ..	258,015	9,123,673	35.36	342,189	14,553,611	42.53
1905-6 ..	222,183	6,798,934	30.60	354,291	12,707,982	35.86
1906-7 ..	206,185	5,605,252	27.18	351,929	11,201,789	31.83
1907-8 ..	193,031	5,567,139	28.84	386,885	15,021,861	38.82
1908-9 ..	252,391	8,772,790	34.75	406,908	18,906,788	46.46
1909-10 ..	311,000	8,661,100	28.00	377,000	13,804,000	37.00
1910-11 ..	322,167	8,290,221	25.73	302,827	10,118,917	33.41
1911-12 ..	215,528	7,261,138	33.69	403,668	19,662,668*	48.71
1912-13 ..	189,869	5,179,626	27.28	386,786	13,583,924*	35.12
1913-14 ..	166,774	5,231,700	31.37	361,741	14,740,946*	40.75
1914-15 ..	229,600	6,644,336	28.94	287,561	11,436,301*	39.77
1915-16 ..	329,207	7,108,360	21.59	212,688	7,653,208	35.98
1916-17 ..	217,743	5,051,227	23.19	177,524	5,371,436	30.29
1917-18 ..	280,978	6,807,536	24.23	156,202	4,942,759	31.64
1918-19 ..	208,030	6,567,629	31.57	172,686	6,884,609	39.87
1919-20 ..	139,611	4,559,934	32.66	179,800	6,967,862	38.75
1920-21 ..	219,985	6,872,262	31.24	147,559	5,225,115	35.41
1921-22 ..	352,918	10,565,275	29.94	170,655	6,752,663	39.56
1922-23 ..	275,775	8,395,023	30.44	143,090	5,688,157	39.75
1923-24 ..	173,864	4,174,537	24.01	63,842	1,964,511	30.77
1924-25 ..	166,964	5,447,758	32.62	147,387	5,707,174	38.72
1925-26 ..	151,673	4,617,041	30.44	102,485	4,115,606	40.14
1926-27 ..	220,083	7,952,442	36.13	117,326	4,997,535	42.58
1927-28 ..	260,987	9,541,444	36.56	88,223	3,852,687	43.66
1928-29 ..	255,312	8,832,864	34.60	73,101	3,065,113	41.93
1929-30 ..	235,942	7,239,556	30.68	67,722	3,002,288	44.33
1930-31 ..	249,014	7,579,153	30.44	87,152	3,376,609	38.74

* Yield probably overstated for these four seasons, due to total being obtained by applying ascertained averages to areas returned by farmers as sown for threshing. Areas returned in these years as intended for threshing would appear, in many cases, to have been eventually utilized for other purposes.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

LIVE-STOCK.

Year.	Horses.	Total Cattle.	Dairy Cows.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.
1882	*	*	*	12,408,106	*	*
1883	*	*	*	13,306,329	*	*
1884	*	*	*	13,978,520	*	*
1885	*	*	*	14,546,801	*	*
1886	187,382	853,358	*	15,174,263	277,901	10,220
1887	*	*	*	15,155,626	*	*
1888	*	*	*	15,042,198	*	*
1889	*	*	*	15,423,328	*	*
1890	*	*	*	16,116,113	*	*
1891	211,040	788,919	*	17,865,423	222,553	9,055
1892	*	*	*	18,570,752	*	*
1893	*	*	*	19,380,369	*	*
1894	*	885,305	*	20,230,829	*	*
1895	*	964,034	257,140	19,826,604	*	*
1896	237,418	1,047,901	276,217	19,138,493	239,778	*
1897	249,813	1,138,067	300,219	19,687,954	209,834	*
1898	252,834	1,209,165	324,485	19,673,725	186,027	*
1899	258,115	1,203,024	333,536	19,348,506	193,512	*
1900	261,931	1,222,139	355,256	19,355,195	249,751	*
1901	266,245	1,256,680	372,416	20,233,099	250,975	*
1902	279,672	1,361,784	381,492	20,342,727	224,024	*
1903	286,955	1,460,663	428,773	18,954,553	193,740	*
1904	298,714	1,593,547	468,125	18,280,806	226,591	*
1905	314,322	1,736,850	498,241	19,130,875	255,320	*
1906	326,537	1,810,936	517,720	20,108,471	249,727	*
1907	342,608	1,851,750	543,927	20,983,772	242,273	*
1908	352,832	1,816,299	541,363	22,449,053	241,128	*
1909	363,259	1,773,326	536,629	23,480,707	245,092	*
1910	*	*	*	24,269,620	*	*
1911	404,284	2,020,171	633,733	23,996,126	348,754	*
1912	*	*	*	23,750,153	*	*
1913	*	*	*	24,191,810	*	*
1914	*	*	*	24,798,763	*	*
1915	*	*	*	24,901,421	*	*
1916	371,331	2,417,491	750,323	24,788,150	297,501	17,601
1917	373,600	2,575,230	777,439	25,270,386	283,770	18,235
1918	378,050	2,869,465	793,212	26,538,302	258,694	17,730
1919	363,188	3,035,478	826,135	25,828,554	235,347	16,924
1920	346,407	3,101,945	893,454	23,919,970	266,829	14,534
1921	337,259	3,139,223	1,004,666	23,285,031	349,892	17,367
1922	332,105	3,323,223	1,137,055	22,222,259	384,333	17,480
1923	330,818	3,480,694	1,248,643	23,081,439	400,889	17,071
1924	330,430	3,563,497	1,312,588	23,775,776	414,271	18,196
1925	326,830	3,503,744	1,323,432	24,547,955	440,115	18,975
1926	314,867	3,452,486	1,303,856	24,904,993	472,534	21,761
1927	303,713	3,257,729	1,303,225	25,649,016	520,143	26,099
1928	307,160	3,273,769	1,352,398	27,133,810	586,898	24,251
1929	298,986	3,445,790	1,371,063	29,051,382	556,732	34,226
1930	297,195	3,770,223	1,441,410	30,841,287	487,793	39,127
1931	295,743	4,080,525	1,601,633	29,792,516	476,194	*

* Not enumerated.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

TRADE.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.	Rate per Head of Mean Population (including Maoris).		
				Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1881	7,457,045	6,060,866	13,517,911	13 17 9	11 5 9	25 3 6
1882	8,609,270	6,658,008	15,267,278	15 11 2	12 0 7	27 11 9
1883	7,974,038	7,095,999	15,070,037	13 18 2	12 7 6	26 5 8
1884	7,663,888	7,091,667	14,755,555	12 16 11	11 17 9	24 14 8
1885	7,479,921	6,819,939	14,299,860	12 3 9	11 2 2	23 5 11
1886	6,759,013	6,672,791	13,431,804	10 16 6	10 13 9	21 10 3
1887	6,245,515	6,866,169	13,111,684	9 15 8	10 15 2	20 10 10
1888	5,941,900	7,767,325	13,709,225	9 3 7	12 0 0	21 3 7
1889	6,308,863	9,341,864	15,650,727	9 13 0	14 5 10	23 18 10
1890	6,260,525	9,811,720	16,072,245	9 8 11	14 16 1	24 5 0
1891	6,503,849	9,566,397	16,070,246	9 13 8	14 4 10	23 18 6
1892	6,943,056	9,534,851	16,477,907	10 2 11	13 18 8	24 1 7
1893	6,911,515	8,985,364	15,896,879	9 16 7	12 15 6	22 12 1
1894	6,788,020	9,231,047	16,019,067	9 8 3	12 16 0	22 4 3
1895	6,400,129	8,550,224	14,950,353	8 14 4	11 12 10	20 7 2
1896	7,137,320	9,321,105	16,458,425	9 11 3	12 9 10	22 1 1
1897	8,055,223	10,016,993	18,072,216	10 11 7	13 3 1	23 14 8
1898	8,230,600	10,517,955	18,748,555	10 12 1	13 11 1	24 3 2
1899	8,739,633	11,938,335	20,677,968	11 1 4	15 2 4	26 3 8
1900	10,646,096	13,246,161	23,892,257	13 5 5	16 10 3	29 15 8
1901	11,817,915	12,881,424	24,699,339	14 7 7	15 13 9	30 1 4
1902	11,326,723	13,644,977	24,971,700	13 9 5	16 4 6	29 13 11
1903	12,788,675	15,010,378	27,799,053	14 16 3	17 7 9	32 4 0
1904	13,291,694	14,748,348	28,040,042	14 19 4	16 12 1	31 11 5
1905	12,828,857	15,655,947	28,484,804	14 1 0	17 2 11	31 3 11
1906	15,211,403	18,095,137	33,306,540	16 2 6	19 3 8	35 6 2
1907	17,302,861	20,068,957	37,371,818	17 17 11	20 15 2	38 13 1
1908	17,471,284	16,317,494	33,788,778	17 12 0	16 8 9	34 0 9
1909	15,674,719	19,661,996	35,336,715	15 7 6	19 5 9	34 13 3
1910	17,051,583	22,180,209	39,231,792	16 7 9	21 6 4	37 14 1
1911	19,545,879	19,028,490	38,574,369	18 7 5	17 17 9	36 5 2
1912	20,976,574	21,770,581	42,747,155	19 5 4	19 19 11	39 5 3
1913	22,288,302	22,986,722	45,275,024	19 18 7	20 11 0	40 9 7
1914	21,856,096	26,261,447	48,117,543	19 3 5	23 0 8	42 4 1
1915	21,728,834	31,748,912	53,477,746	18 18 2	27 12 6	46 10 8
1916	26,339,283	33,286,937	59,626,220	22 18 5	28 19 4	51 17 9
1917	20,919,265	31,587,547	52,506,812	18 4 2	27 9 11	45 14 1
1918	24,234,007	28,516,188	52,750,195	21 0 5	24 14 9	45 15 2
1919	30,671,698	53,970,075	84,641,773	25 14 4	45 5 0	70 19 4
1920	61,595,828	46,441,946	108,037,774	49 11 7	37 7 7	86 19 2
1921	42,942,443	44,828,827	87,771,270	33 12 9	35 2 3	68 15 0
1922	35,012,561	42,726,249	77,738,810	26 16 6	32 14 9	59 11 3
1923	43,378,493	45,967,165	89,345,658	32 13 2	34 12 2	67 5 4
1924	48,527,603	52,612,711	101,140,314	35 17 6	38 17 10	74 15 4
1925	52,456,407	55,262,272	107,718,679	37 17 10	39 18 4	77 16 2
1926	49,889,563	45,275,575	95,165,138	35 5 10	32 0 6	67 6 4
1927	44,782,946	48,496,354	93,279,300	31 2 6	33 14 1	64 16 7
1928	44,886,266	56,188,481	101,074,747	31 3 11	39 1 0	70 4 11
1929	48,797,977	55,579,063	104,377,040	33 2 7	37 14 8	70 17 3
1930	43,025,914	44,940,692	87,966,606	28 16 7	30 2 3	58 18 10

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

TRADE—continued.

Year.	Exports of New Zealand Produce.					
	Wool.		Frozen Meat.		Tallow.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	lb.	£	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£
1881	59,415,940	2,909,760	..	..	83,155	120,611
1882	65,322,707	3,118,554	15,244	19,339	108,780	165,938
1883	68,149,430	3,014,211	87,975	118,328	141,185	233,557
1884	81,139,028	3,267,527	254,069	345,090	150,770	234,829
1885	86,507,431	3,205,275	296,473	373,857	138,600	176,962
1886	90,853,744	3,072,971	346,055	427,193	129,700	119,619
1887	88,824,382	3,321,074	402,107	455,870	154,720	147,233
1888	83,225,733	3,115,008	552,298	628,800	136,460	124,950
1889	102,227,354	3,976,375	656,822	783,374	159,020	159,460
1890	102,817,077	4,150,599	898,894	1,087,617	173,300	162,471
1891	106,187,114	4,129,686	1,000,307	1,194,724	175,580	173,257
1892	118,180,912	4,313,307	869,600	1,033,377	165,220	165,513
1893	109,719,684	3,774,738	903,836	1,085,167	170,060	183,588
1894	144,295,154	4,827,016	1,025,243	1,194,545	199,400	204,499
1895	116,015,170	3,662,131	1,134,097	1,262,711	263,560	260,999
1896	129,151,624	4,391,848	1,103,362	1,251,993	222,540	208,821
1897	135,835,117	4,443,144	1,407,921	1,566,286	310,200	259,964
1898	149,385,815	4,645,804	1,551,773	1,698,750	347,160	302,141
1899	147,169,497	4,324,627	1,865,827	2,088,856	338,620	311,649
1900	140,706,486	4,749,196	1,844,831	2,123,881	367,780	368,473
1901	146,820,079	3,699,103	1,857,547	2,253,262	335,360	351,710
1902	160,419,023	3,354,563	2,138,557	2,718,763	424,060	550,131
1903	155,128,381	4,041,274	2,378,650	3,197,043	396,940	517,871
1904	144,647,376	4,673,826	1,912,979	2,793,599	322,480	357,974
1905	139,912,737	5,381,333	1,690,684	2,694,432	318,942	347,888
1906	154,384,568	6,765,655	2,025,507	2,877,031	378,400	455,026
1907	171,635,595	7,657,278	2,354,808	3,420,664	414,880	560,965
1908	162,518,481	5,332,781	2,120,303	3,188,515	372,520	481,335
1909	189,683,703	6,305,888	2,572,604	3,601,093	484,160	648,452
1910	204,368,957	8,308,410	2,654,196	3,850,777	520,180	756,841
1911	169,424,811	6,491,707	2,250,565	3,503,400	413,120	607,257
1912	188,361,790	7,105,483	2,573,238	3,909,569	470,900	684,739
1913	186,533,036	8,057,620	2,578,693	4,449,933	454,860	663,088
1914	220,472,898	9,318,114	3,229,969	5,863,062	490,300	694,348
1915	196,570,114	10,387,875	3,591,260	7,794,395	535,260	780,828
1916	185,506,859	12,386,074	3,326,045	7,271,318	449,440	785,339
1917	178,274,486	12,175,366	2,446,945	5,982,404	251,980	553,016
1918	108,724,575	7,527,266	2,036,904	4,957,576	328,420	847,618
1919	274,246,613	19,559,537	3,822,683	9,628,292	937,480	2,680,006
1920	162,327,176	11,863,827	4,629,282	11,673,696	540,820	1,748,773
1921	158,714,828	5,221,479	4,322,754	11,164,345	554,240	867,298
1922	321,533,215	11,882,463	3,518,004	8,387,461	529,900	750,574
1923	217,566,091	10,904,658	3,043,910	9,012,627	504,860	785,668
1924	206,189,911	15,267,544	3,213,574	9,499,877	479,760	799,230
1925	205,726,856	17,739,736	3,414,205	11,174,567	500,760	895,061
1926	213,154,399	11,830,190	3,034,356	8,656,213	422,560	741,045
1927	220,500,720	12,961,744	3,364,965	9,104,621	477,500	714,441
1928	226,804,544	16,679,098	3,793,828	10,309,662	514,960	804,271
1929	234,955,978	15,359,206	3,336,200	9,883,277	416,640	693,614
1930	197,239,614	7,664,362	4,036,639	10,937,382	492,560	683,571

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

TRADE—continued.

Year.	Exports of New Zealand Produce.					
	Butter.		Cheese.		Gold.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£	Oz.	£
1881	2,426	8,496	3,056	6,112	250,683	996,867
1882	11,264	52,088	3,553	10,130	230,893	921,664
1883	8,869	42,020	2,519	6,892	222,899	892,445
1884	15,766	66,593	10,342	25,074	246,392	988,953
1885	24,923	102,387	15,245	35,742	222,732	890,056
1886	23,175	105,537	16,429	45,657	235,578	939,648
1887	17,018	54,921	23,913	54,562	187,938	747,878
1888	29,995	118,252	36,682	78,918	229,608	914,309
1889	37,955	146,840	26,558	67,105	197,492	785,490
1890	34,816	122,701	40,451	84,986	187,641	751,360
1891	39,430	150,258	39,770	86,675	251,161	1,007,172
1892	53,930	227,162	41,493	91,042	237,393	951,963
1893	58,149	254,645	46,201	99,626	227,502	915,921
1894	60,771	251,280	55,655	115,203	221,614	887,865
1895	57,964	227,601	76,743	150,909	293,493	1,162,181
1896	71,353	281,716	71,372	130,166	263,694	1,041,428
1897	99,002	402,605	77,683	150,517	251,647	980,204
1898	96,801	403,690	68,711	135,776	280,175	1,080,691
1899	136,086	571,799	69,440	141,818	389,570	1,513,180
1900	172,583	740,620	102,849	229,111	373,614	1,439,602
1901	201,591	882,406	104,294	238,685	455,558	1,753,784
1902	253,998	1,205,802	74,746	163,539	507,852	1,951,426
1903	285,106	1,318,067	74,780	194,998	533,314	2,037,832
1904	314,360	1,380,460	84,526	185,486	520,323	1,987,501
1905	305,722	1,408,557	88,562	205,171	520,485	2,093,936
1906	320,225	1,560,235	131,206	341,002	563,843	2,270,904
1907	328,441	1,615,345	236,833	662,355	508,210	2,027,490
1908	229,971	1,171,182	280,798	783,419	506,381	2,004,799
1909	321,108	1,639,380	400,607	1,105,390	506,371	2,006,900
1910	356,535	1,811,975	451,915	1,195,373	478,286	1,896,318
1911	302,387	1,576,917	439,174	1,192,057	454,837	1,815,251
1912	378,117	2,088,809	577,070	1,680,393	343,163	1,345,131
1913	372,258	2,061,651	611,663	1,770,297	376,161	1,459,499
1914	434,067	2,338,576	863,776	2,564,125	227,954	895,367
1915	420,144	2,700,625	817,258	2,730,211	422,825	1,694,553
1916	358,632	2,632,293	949,416	3,514,310	292,620	1,199,212
1917	254,397	2,031,551	885,743	3,949,251	218,624	903,888
1918	431,023	3,402,223	883,430	4,087,278	11,987	42,391
1919	345,818	3,080,128	1,572,311	7,790,990	320,207	1,334,405
1920	312,009	3,022,335	1,222,050	6,160,840	212,973	883,748
1921	898,478	11,169,530	1,368,786	8,199,183	149,595	612,168
1922	1,120,200	9,041,554	1,161,196	4,686,850	131,848	540,182
1923	1,250,140	10,689,200	1,441,460	6,870,397	169,512	698,583
1924	1,269,455	11,641,668	1,594,486	7,023,297	133,631	551,788
1925	1,245,324	10,240,132	1,376,754	5,800,808	114,696	472,364
1926	1,168,040	8,695,188	1,461,548	5,939,359	125,777	516,207
1927	1,455,539	10,915,233	1,492,792	5,582,546	130,171	534,639
1928	1,449,570	11,302,667	1,567,272	6,693,951	118,722	489,584
1929	1,653,807	13,228,027	1,779,093	7,017,463	119,379	480,212
1930	1,884,237	11,854,056	1,812,981	6,438,438	133,749	550,678

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

TRADE—continued.

Year.	Exports of New Zealand Produce.					
	Kauri-gum.		Phormium Fibre.		Timber (sawn and hewn).	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Sup. ft.	£
1881	5,460	253,778	1,308	26,285	13,180,280	65,119
1882	5,533	260,369	2,040	41,955	16,486,901	94,493
1883	6,518	336,606	2,013	36,761	23,783,521	124,898
1884	6,393	342,151	1,525	23,475	24,767,156	128,924
1885	5,876	299,762	1,063	16,316	28,439,013	141,355
1886	4,920	257,653	1,112	15,922	29,349,789	127,905
1887	6,790	362,434	1,578	25,094	30,919,464	127,108
1888	8,482	380,933	4,042	75,269	43,474,434	177,877
1889	7,519	329,590	17,084	361,182	42,568,600	176,608
1890	7,438	378,563	21,158	381,789	42,098,863	181,689
1891	8,388	437,056	15,809	281,514	42,824,365	182,431
1892	8,705	517,678	12,793	214,542	22,860,551	87,581
1893	8,317	510,775	12,587	219,375	26,718,046	101,082
1894	8,338	404,567	4,677	66,256	31,901,415	116,116
1895	7,425	418,766	1,806	21,040	38,297,905	141,892
1896	7,126	431,323	2,968	32,985	34,984,414	133,511
1897	6,641	398,010	2,769	30,674	39,326,396	154,169
1898	9,905	586,767	4,850	74,556	40,721,632	164,723
1899	11,116	607,919	10,371	184,411	50,425,741	196,749
1900	10,159	622,293	15,906	332,182	57,517,085	232,174
1901	7,541	446,114	10,171	195,728	71,822,369	294,699
1902	7,430	450,223	20,852	534,031	49,251,549	208,005
1903	9,357	631,102	22,652	595,684	57,097,990	240,713
1904	9,203	501,817	26,936	710,281	60,326,992	254,021
1905	10,883	561,444	27,877	696,467	75,370,136	318,895
1906	9,154	522,486	27,779	776,106	75,528,899	304,941
1907	8,708	579,888	28,547	832,068	72,154,417	311,862
1908	5,530	372,798	17,403	396,288	84,554,414	375,235
1909	8,250	552,698	14,318	306,973	71,599,318	337,740
1910	8,693	465,044	20,645	448,414	81,940,062	407,658
1911	7,587	395,707	17,366	300,209	86,309,570	439,353
1912	7,908	401,305	18,641	376,264	94,454,491	490,508
1913	8,780	549,106	28,092	721,924	63,469,105	319,055
1914	8,473	497,444	19,702	455,214	83,342,949	422,864
1915	4,575	279,133	23,220	571,621	76,797,161	383,883
1916	5,456	339,882	27,674	1,001,725	71,503,154	381,488
1917	4,594	291,917	23,516	1,197,396	71,338,174	408,121
1918	2,419	157,313	25,167	1,387,763	74,932,815	556,309
1919	4,128	255,812	22,347	866,930	49,726,670	439,935
1920	6,481	556,756	18,949	647,545	69,664,014	697,608
1921	3,901	367,197	9,643	293,775	45,902,627	503,785
1922	6,391	563,270	9,727	265,080	44,186,848	479,447
1923	6,598	596,222	10,612	284,897	47,570,490	473,752
1924	5,261	443,576	12,982	388,887	42,928,726	472,120
1925	5,370	414,901	16,408	516,466	49,204,676	573,882
1926	4,877	332,765	17,238	526,311	40,465,221	475,627
1927	4,674	278,632	16,189	473,221	37,147,798	425,453
1928	4,394	240,139	12,932	352,152	34,970,773	376,967
1929	4,937	267,610	12,317	340,588	39,102,831	439,342
1930	3,818	189,635	8,009	198,213	26,676,131	300,582

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

INDEBTEDNESS OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

As at 31st March,	Amount of Debentures and Stock in Circulation.	Gross Indebtedness per Head of Population.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.	Net Indebtedness per Head of Population.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.
1882	28,479,111	51 17 5	1,163,518	27,315,593	49 15 0
1883	29,445,011	51 19 3	1,305,523	28,139,488	49 13 2
1884	31,071,582	52 10 1	1,434,949	29,636,633	50 1 7
1885	32,195,422	52 10 1	1,531,884	30,663,538	50 0 1
1886	33,880,722	54 11 11	1,617,166	32,263,556	51 19 10
1887	35,741,653	56 5 1	1,427,199	34,314,454	54 0 2
1888	36,753,437	56 16 5	1,344,427	35,414,010	54 14 10
1889	38,375,050	58 16 11	1,390,915	36,984,135	56 14 3
1890	38,667,950	58 3 2	1,386,186	37,281,764	56 1 6
1891	38,830,350	58 1 7	1,487,042	37,343,308	55 17 1
1892	38,713,068	56 19 6	1,037,862	37,675,206	55 9 0
1893	39,257,840	56 4 7	1,113,770	38,144,070	54 12 8
1894	39,826,415	55 8 3	951,924	38,874,491	54 1 9
1895	40,386,964	55 4 3	751,932	39,635,032	54 3 9
1896	43,050,780	57 18 3	778,891	42,271,889	56 17 4
1897	44,366,618	58 11 5	814,294	43,552,324	57 9 11
1898	44,963,424	58 5 6	881,903	44,081,521	57 2 8
1899	46,938,006	59 13 7	857,279	46,080,727	58 11 9
1900	47,874,452	59 19 2	944,375	46,930,077	58 15 6
1901	49,591,245	60 15 8	1,033,494	48,557,751	59 10 4
1902	52,966,447	63 11 6	1,128,816	51,837,631	62 4 5
1903	55,899,019	65 3 0	1,357,739	54,541,280	63 11 4
1904	57,522,215	65 4 3	1,500,687	56,021,528	63 10 2
1905	59,912,000	65 19 7	1,650,718	58,261,282	64 3 3
1906	62,191,040	66 13 0	1,661,519	60,529,521	64 17 4
1907	64,179,040	66 14 10	2,042,068	62,136,972	64 12 4
1908	66,453,897	67 8 11	1,268,361	65,185,536	66 3 2
1909	70,938,534	69 16 4	1,479,224	69,459,310	68 7 3
1910	74,890,645	72 6 10	1,503,225	73,387,420	70 17 10
1911	81,078,122	76 15 3	1,754,486	79,323,636	75 2 0
1912	84,353,913	78 0 3	2,160,603	82,193,310	76 0 3
1913	90,060,763	81 0 5	2,603,642	87,457,121	78 13 7
1914	99,730,427	87 10 2	3,063,992	91,689,835	80 9 1
1915	100,059,910	86 19 7	3,178,055	96,644,455	84 0 3
1916	109,637,397	95 6 4	3,679,964	105,957,433	92 2 4
1917	129,836,105	112 16 2	4,263,590	125,572,515	109 2 1
1918	150,840,055	130 12 11	4,971,605	145,868,450	126 6 10
1919	176,076,260	149 8 5	5,951,056	170,125,204	144 7 5
1920	201,170,755	162 12 9	7,257,564	193,913,191	156 15 5
1921	206,324,319	162 15 7	8,763,072	197,561,222	155 17 4
1922	219,054,385	168 6 10	10,655,394	208,241,121	160 0 8
1923	218,953,324	165 4 2	11,879,256	207,024,048	156 4 2
1924	221,616,361	164 8 5	12,974,028	208,595,743	154 15 3
1925	227,814,647	165 2 11	13,462,839	214,287,128	155 6 9
1926	238,855,478	169 8 6	2,274,262*	236,581,216	167 16 3
1927	245,850,889	170 19 5	2,443,540	243,407,349	169 5 5
1928	251,396,252	172 19 2	2,635,766	248,740,736	171 2 7
1929	264,191,983	179 12 10	2,156,561	256,652,371	174 10 4
1930	267,383,343	179 12 5	2,331,423	265,051,920	178 1 1
1931	276,033,358	182 13 10	2,313,673	273,715,710	181 3 1

* In 1925-26 the sinking funds accrued were, with certain exceptions, transferred to the Public Debt Redemption Fund.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

Year ended 31st March,	Consolidated Fund.				Public Works Fund.	
	Receipts.			Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
	From Taxation.	From other Sources.	Total.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1882	1,890,679	1,866,814	3,757,493	3,675,797	15,211	826,790
1883	1,956,557	1,960,603	3,917,160	3,824,736	1,004,898	897,037
1884	1,957,080	1,914,187	3,871,267	3,924,005	945,776	1,409,589
1885	1,815,674	2,139,514	3,955,188	4,101,318	2,504,113	1,336,727
1886	2,016,730	2,080,266	4,096,996	4,282,901	198,867	1,475,386
1887	1,882,050	1,946,412	3,828,462	4,310,875	1,499,500	1,333,484
1888	1,876,235	1,845,444	3,721,679	4,212,474	500,000	966,159
1889	2,031,658	2,341,357	4,373,015	4,226,112	1,503,000	613,939
1890	2,090,405	2,176,714	4,267,119	4,256,921	83,142	482,464
1891	2,173,985	2,322,043	4,496,028	4,369,566	4,262	334,756
1892	2,179,739	2,248,791	4,428,530	4,417,843	216,533	391,501
1893	2,339,511	2,330,040	4,669,551	4,324,990	215,765	462,506
1894	2,353,250	2,339,213	4,692,463	4,455,116	418,323	406,797
1895	2,300,350	2,147,549	4,447,899	4,352,185	353,000	504,486
1896	2,335,760	2,220,255	4,556,015	4,370,481	162,272	575,087
1897	2,521,911	2,276,797	4,798,708	4,509,981	540,275	601,343
1898	2,678,576	2,400,654	5,079,230	4,602,372	759,673	865,543
1899	2,707,099	2,551,129	5,258,228	4,858,511	935,691	916,327
1900	2,891,126	2,808,492	5,699,618	5,140,127	1,062,116	993,223
1901	3,042,890	2,864,026	5,906,916	5,479,704	1,401,788	1,309,021
1902	3,113,079	3,039,760	6,152,839	5,914,915	2,364,796	2,143,252
1903	3,277,964	3,169,471	6,447,435	6,214,019	1,398,950	1,514,445
1904	3,649,601	3,480,516	7,130,117	6,434,281	1,875,614	1,796,841
1905	3,754,379	3,592,818	7,347,197	6,635,902	1,908,683	1,354,158
1906	3,841,596	3,808,502	7,650,098	7,122,340	1,555,768	1,811,819
1907	4,264,555	4,214,401	8,478,956	7,774,926	1,918,081	2,168,894
1908	4,645,754	4,418,235	9,063,989	8,213,965	1,846,054	2,109,882
1909	4,377,761	4,623,424	9,001,185	8,785,513	3,628,270	3,363,895
1910	4,180,516	5,058,401	9,238,917	8,990,922	2,093,697	2,216,397
1911	4,837,322	5,459,951	10,297,273	9,343,106	3,396,648	2,058,691
1912	5,296,590	5,764,571	11,061,161	10,340,368	1,256,456	2,340,380
1913	5,606,829	6,127,442	11,734,271	11,082,038	3,300,729	2,548,918
1914	5,918,034	6,311,627	12,229,661	11,825,864	3,478,751	2,760,798
1915	5,880,811	6,571,134	12,451,945	12,379,803	2,224,491	2,737,364
1916	7,266,966	7,240,564	14,507,530	12,943,107	3,187,154	2,583,212
1917	10,549,654	7,805,540	18,355,194	14,058,770	1,105,837	1,775,513
1918	12,340,853	7,865,369	20,206,222	15,120,288	1,091,195	1,401,837
1919	13,801,643	8,550,729	22,352,372	18,673,599	1,240,680	1,387,661
1920	16,251,769	9,829,571	26,081,340	23,781,524	2,243,389	2,232,815
1921	22,184,414	12,076,547	34,260,961	28,068,730	5,012,156	3,658,240
1922	16,370,516	11,756,491	28,127,007	28,466,838	9,792,916	6,875,636
1923	15,594,288	11,985,155	27,579,443	26,263,760	3,968,565	4,729,679
1924	16,416,870	11,543,500	27,960,370	26,148,005	4,275,914	4,658,272
1925	16,172,306	12,470,694	28,643,000	27,399,200	4,833,280	5,482,069
1926	16,978,496	7,747,266	24,725,762	23,570,083	5,956,878	5,874,313
1927	16,899,556	8,043,551	24,943,107	24,355,965	5,931,170	5,505,897
1928	16,848,754	8,275,226	25,123,980	24,944,905	5,464,225	5,212,032
1929	17,832,033	5,767,643	23,599,676	24,176,928	9,028,994	5,696,161
1930	19,471,131	5,878,730	25,349,861	25,200,882	2,339,358	6,237,585
1931	18,597,456	4,471,475	23,068,931	24,708,042	7,356,050	6,547,883

NOTE: Commencing with 1925-26 railway revenue and expenditure, and with 1928-29 post and telegraph revenue and expenditure, were removed from the transactions of the Consolidated Fund. Revenue of the Consolidated Fund, however, now includes interest in respect of railway and post and telegraph capital liability, while the expenditure for the years 1925-26 to 1928-29 covers payment to the Working Railways Account in respect of losses on non-paying branch lines and isolated sections. Unemployment taxation receipts (commencing 1930-31) are not paid into the Consolidated Fund.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

LOCAL BODIES.

Year ended 31st March,	Receipts.				Payments.	Total Gross Indebtedness.
	Revenue.		Other Receipts.	Total.		
	From Rates.	From other Sources.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1881	249,087	814,142	889,705	1,952,934	1,871,752	3,039,807
1882	297,328	694,652	419,608	1,411,588	1,637,337	3,277,584
1883	327,128	600,450	311,466	1,239,044	1,397,863	3,540,046
1884	398,659	744,527	331,994	1,475,180	1,499,117	4,039,769
1885	401,393	841,895	430,561	1,673,849	1,653,706	4,436,309
1886	410,639	882,618	514,728	1,807,985	1,644,706	5,086,044
1887	434,237	790,063	992,633	2,216,933	1,885,001	5,825,683
1888	433,832	795,067	511,594	1,740,493	1,819,787	6,015,354
1889	445,929	676,428	316,139	1,438,496	1,560,605	6,164,901
1890	460,303	707,725	206,688	1,374,716	1,476,540	6,316,716
1891	463,581	662,765	236,902	1,363,248	1,381,320	6,427,473
1892	488,824	693,296	214,124	1,396,244	1,400,467	6,550,183
1893	508,157	709,676	340,538	1,558,371	1,482,548	6,750,698
1894	551,412	681,831	623,038	1,856,281	1,589,124	7,253,072
1895	581,868	683,857	328,798	1,594,523	1,584,518	7,422,306
1896	592,903	738,146	269,145	1,600,194	1,627,079	7,547,511
1897	598,526	765,047	246,919	1,610,492	1,636,716	7,675,814
1898	644,552	790,602	304,645	1,739,799	1,733,016	7,783,445
1899	685,769	820,727	385,368	1,891,864	1,778,574	7,995,400
1900	714,151	848,032	372,028	1,934,211	1,960,073	8,149,272
1901	734,023	919,831	825,039	2,478,893	2,250,572	8,785,303
1902	800,471	1,019,024	775,432	2,594,927	2,528,092	9,245,364
1903	846,716	1,053,582	966,087	2,866,385	2,867,506	9,886,676
1904	950,150	1,206,069	1,142,595	3,298,814	3,230,712	10,756,062
1905	1,019,431	1,255,222	1,350,631	3,625,284	3,497,321	12,056,736
1906	1,151,219	1,392,148	1,326,597	3,869,964	3,601,506	12,873,165
1907	1,233,049	1,579,391	1,227,473	4,039,913	3,897,515	13,903,153
1908	1,356,257	1,750,665	1,410,994	4,517,916	4,491,113	14,931,351
1909	1,390,698	1,934,122	1,440,746	4,765,566	4,800,711	15,920,757
1910	1,526,317	1,934,034	2,362,171	5,822,522	4,898,482	17,809,917
1911	1,592,601	2,171,725	1,776,958	5,541,284	5,360,261	19,104,571
1912	1,677,877	2,298,934	2,425,258	6,402,069	6,074,372	20,763,486
1913	1,799,299	2,531,686	2,383,123	6,714,108	6,537,769	22,183,427
1914	2,005,638	2,719,112	2,411,575	7,136,325	6,796,314	23,773,429
1915	2,140,086	2,861,297	2,595,706	7,597,089	6,806,567	24,538,721
1916	2,355,155	2,967,645	2,469,275	7,792,075	6,920,736	26,045,312
1917	2,534,539	3,243,942	1,411,422	7,189,903	6,758,593	26,799,586
1918	2,674,541	3,283,749	1,250,047	7,208,337	7,103,073	27,653,681
1919	2,939,606	3,452,071	942,780	7,334,457	7,320,277	28,074,950
1920	3,144,213	4,486,582	3,329,003	10,959,798	10,883,586	30,187,942
1921	3,549,590	5,336,374	3,429,662	12,315,626	12,761,690	32,104,957
1922	3,779,895	6,074,782	5,486,912	15,341,589	15,091,875	36,745,089
1923	4,277,781	6,243,951	7,399,674	17,921,406	15,695,507	43,191,184
1924	4,445,627	6,704,144	5,685,107	16,834,878	16,520,950	46,537,833
1925	4,668,884	7,512,080	7,613,399	19,794,363	19,422,833	53,353,466
1926	5,039,645	8,333,921	7,505,702	20,879,268	20,915,645	59,419,754
1927	5,311,260	8,954,685	6,680,176	20,946,121	21,747,557	64,012,247
1928	5,615,672	9,786,271	5,667,651	21,069,594	22,423,167	66,404,172
1929	5,844,495	9,583,576	6,042,007	21,470,078	21,300,024	69,294,619
1930	6,010,987	10,746,731	5,495,427	22,253,145	22,061,088	71,207,539

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

LOCAL BODIES.—LOAN INDEBTEDNESS.

As at 31st March,	Counties.	Boroughs.	Harbour Boards.	Electric- power Districts.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1881	..	1,844,007	1,195,800	..	..	3,039,807
1882	..	1,940,684	1,336,900	..	..	3,277,584
1883	7,800	1,958,546	1,508,900	..	64,800	3,540,046
1884	8,110	2,107,300	1,575,200	..	271,720	3,962,330
1885	7,800	2,156,455	1,872,100	..	276,868	4,313,223
1886	3,510	2,257,775	2,414,945	..	275,280	4,951,510
1887	8,700	2,452,585	2,887,700	..	271,762	5,620,747
1888	14,282	2,527,353	3,006,900	..	264,268	5,812,803
1889	23,523	2,534,556	3,057,118	..	276,853	5,892,050
1890	8,505	2,541,453	3,155,600	..	272,501	5,978,059
1891	8,010	2,540,390	3,226,000	..	268,293	6,042,693
1892	9,660	2,539,445	3,276,300	..	256,529	6,081,934
1893	11,660	2,567,095	3,369,410	..	255,704	6,203,869
1894	11,010	2,738,184	3,610,450	..	255,180	6,614,824
1895	10,510	2,757,395	3,652,350	..	265,255	6,685,510
1896	10,510	2,777,495	3,686,959	..	262,614	6,737,578
1897	10,510	2,817,378	3,703,561	..	261,949	6,793,398
1898	11,710	2,834,306	3,723,380	..	264,965	6,834,361
1899	10,500	2,881,567	3,804,187	..	267,000	6,963,254
1900	6,900	2,939,025	3,845,881	..	265,544	7,057,350
1901	6,714	3,251,817	4,035,331	..	269,207	7,563,069
1902	6,714	3,435,884	4,123,631	..	273,466	7,839,695
1903	6,614	3,655,436	4,256,481	..	298,665	8,217,196
1904	6,214	4,226,800	4,308,851	..	357,045	8,898,910
1905	7,800	4,863,986	4,382,551	..	763,905	10,018,242
1906	15,228	5,314,173	4,554,151	..	834,499	10,718,051
1907	31,678	5,920,305	4,676,551	..	987,514	11,616,048
1908	37,138	6,540,071	4,877,676	..	1,077,449	12,532,334
1909	56,534	7,016,926	5,052,845	..	1,177,317	13,303,622
1910	76,877	7,687,209	5,788,400	..	1,385,199	14,937,685
1911	99,038	8,159,986	6,001,650	..	1,466,939	15,727,613
1912	122,418	8,507,486	6,235,978	..	1,724,995	16,590,877
1913	121,911	9,084,205	6,371,636	..	1,905,580	17,483,332
1914	183,936	10,083,810	6,608,700	..	2,047,036	18,923,482
1915	247,694	10,206,353	6,869,500	..	2,121,928	19,445,475
1916	265,091	11,086,719	7,014,390	..	2,387,968	20,754,168
1917	286,679	11,606,485	7,151,743	..	2,387,860	21,432,767
1918	421,214	12,150,384	7,268,993	..	2,419,946	22,260,537
1919	537,415	12,365,958	7,301,143	..	2,469,196	22,673,712
1920	752,176	13,944,507	7,377,142	..	2,534,468	24,608,293
1921	1,046,378	14,575,825	7,528,288	147,750	2,888,719	26,186,960
1922	1,328,297	16,282,960	8,110,911	1,480,000	3,064,036	30,266,204
1923	1,802,633	19,501,988	8,437,987	3,052,300	3,284,474	36,079,382
1924	1,870,078	19,819,497	9,020,188	4,740,865	3,659,372	39,110,000
1925	2,332,461	23,483,057	9,600,203	6,514,757	3,790,316	45,720,794
1926	3,054,131	25,607,439	9,845,766	8,745,755	4,473,806	51,726,897
1927	3,658,238	27,662,027	10,113,441	10,113,400	4,865,653	56,412,759
1928	3,882,471	29,277,772	10,335,699	10,175,364	5,277,722	58,949,028
1929	4,044,666	29,973,857	10,636,368	11,986,707	5,362,188	62,003,786
1930	4,242,992	29,307,006	10,326,346	12,636,351	7,539,326	64,052,021

NOTE.—Loans from Government—i.e., Inscribed Debt and Advances from State Advances Office and Main Highways Board—have not been included.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

BANKS OF ISSUE (AVERAGE OF FOUR QUARTERS).

Year.	Assets.			Liabilities.		
	Advances.	Coin and Bullion.	Total (including other Items).	Notes in Circulation.	Deposits.	Total (including other Items).
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1881	11,888,669	2,045,915	14,863,645	916,269	9,069,377	10,083,188
1882	14,265,567	1,900,203	17,162,234	971,336	8,945,346	10,015,273
1883	14,821,780	1,881,675	17,794,761	968,520	8,659,477	9,706,700
1884	14,947,091	2,023,088	18,442,139	971,903	9,643,214	10,691,599
1885	15,470,275	2,101,784	18,811,567	968,481	10,083,296	11,130,244
1886	15,834,877	2,177,544	19,041,827	943,075	10,579,711	11,603,194
1887	15,310,050	2,342,052	18,799,847	896,517	11,031,614	11,995,495
1888	15,041,897	2,319,325	18,709,444	873,045	11,155,778	12,108,353
1889	14,272,481	2,217,833	17,652,915	879,440	11,528,424	12,486,717
1890	13,996,086	2,536,529	17,735,259	903,010	12,368,610	13,356,598
1891	11,448,745	2,405,099	16,814,518	937,309	12,796,098	13,820,458
1892	12,128,065	2,450,712	17,558,168	959,943	13,687,062	14,623,335
1893	12,688,303	2,627,367	18,255,534	973,894	14,433,777	15,489,633
1894	11,897,740	2,896,562	17,746,421	901,526	13,927,217	14,930,791
1895	11,600,080	3,310,943	18,159,781	897,919	13,544,415	14,491,627
1896	10,972,226	3,308,392	16,900,199	946,366	14,490,827	15,520,431
1897	10,020,640	3,093,295	17,276,771	1,009,038	14,290,512	15,380,248
1898	10,564,266	2,791,081	17,013,404	1,070,133	14,143,229	15,299,058
1899	10,954,435	2,675,361	17,190,433	1,163,759	14,591,223	15,834,858
1900	11,343,411	2,739,197	17,314,535	1,299,825	15,570,610	16,964,582
1901	12,148,335	2,996,345	18,422,274	1,361,355	16,034,848	17,490,035
1902	12,747,773	3,201,824	18,999,180	1,375,788	17,231,768	18,701,063
1903	13,435,993	3,608,941	19,913,546	1,450,267	19,011,114	20,563,879
1904	14,651,198	3,836,195	20,893,096	1,468,161	19,074,960	20,643,359
1905	15,496,395	4,006,108	21,770,525	1,468,977	20,545,601	22,144,166
1906	16,649,329	4,593,954	23,829,933	1,574,254	22,422,243	24,143,008
1907	18,514,045	4,836,718	26,584,239	1,644,645	23,517,111	25,334,348
1908	21,172,808	4,840,942	29,098,567	1,615,109	21,821,753	23,611,903
1909	19,078,032	4,947,096	26,937,265	1,577,558	21,996,621	23,728,326
1910	18,439,999	5,035,764	26,398,927	1,626,094	24,968,761	26,742,081
1911	21,259,727	5,195,333	29,433,614	1,677,842	26,765,122	28,625,803
1912	22,907,656	5,338,295	31,196,400	1,714,667	25,622,083	27,508,348
1913	22,902,298	5,204,266	30,708,932	1,674,333	25,733,187	27,591,099
1914	24,250,246	5,712,751	32,502,312	1,998,388	27,640,507	29,808,349
1915	23,638,970	6,781,006	33,209,483	2,846,275	31,433,653	34,448,270
1916	24,911,706	7,393,917	37,015,486	4,049,529	37,757,917	41,977,619
1917	28,847,749	8,072,279	44,979,615	5,410,957	42,930,713	48,541,961
1918	31,711,350	8,085,961	48,570,126	6,266,768	45,562,939	52,048,732
1919	31,717,720	8,017,159	48,615,209	7,087,545	50,489,444	57,861,393
1920	38,241,932	7,728,942	56,111,433	7,890,418	59,405,341	67,818,469
1921	50,607,541	7,660,532	68,701,282	7,569,319	49,397,411	58,808,439
1922	44,768,178	7,822,562	61,779,570	7,019,220	45,913,394	53,868,834
1923	43,322,242	7,900,594	59,641,235	6,593,068	49,039,482	56,204,292
1924	44,559,661	7,816,145	61,325,865	6,587,546	49,502,499	57,131,235
1925	45,298,955	7,722,917	62,128,808	6,775,470	52,207,202	60,219,697
1926	49,149,260	7,797,319	65,765,297	6,730,421	50,135,114	58,008,161
1927	50,032,203	7,874,971	66,626,676	6,510,018	48,294,096	56,321,397
1928	46,179,463	7,511,833	62,819,485	6,374,043	53,799,221	61,850,595
1929	49,278,194	7,051,391	65,475,529	6,433,911	57,609,746	65,232,866
1930	53,657,397	6,794,983	69,748,071	6,255,717	56,425,014	63,984,419

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK.

Year.	Number of Depositors at end of Year.	Total Amount of Deposits during Year.	Total Amount of Withdrawals during Year.	Excess of Deposits over Withdrawals.	Interest Credited to Depositors.	Total Amount to Credit of Depositors.
		£	£	£	£	£
1881	51,008	1,189,012	902,195	286,817	42,205	1,232,788
1882	57,517	1,325,852	1,142,599	183,253	54,910	1,470,951
1883	61,936	1,178,474	1,295,720	-117,246†	56,047	1,409,752
1884	65,717	1,227,910	1,195,931	31,979	57,382	1,499,112
1885	69,957	1,341,001	1,264,305	76,696	62,228	1,638,036
1886	74,871	1,248,405	1,336,287	- 87,882†	65,825	1,615,979
1887	79,724	1,312,151	1,182,409	129,742	67,364	1,813,085
1888	84,488	1,544,747	1,387,471	157,276	78,080	2,048,442
1889	90,745	1,515,282	1,457,081	58,201	84,810	2,191,452
1890	97,208	1,658,543	1,500,437	158,106	92,319	2,441,876
1891	104,467	1,842,988	1,693,515	149,473	104,099	2,695,448
1892	112,528	1,878,270	1,821,349	56,921	111,302	2,863,671
1893	122,684	2,386,090	2,122,522	263,568	114,760	3,241,998
1894	129,423	2,252,862	2,268,624	- 15,762†	114,643	3,340,880
1895	137,683	2,794,507	2,369,333	425,174	129,490	3,895,543
1896	147,758	2,881,153	2,591,559	289,594	126,498	4,311,635
1897	159,331	3,187,219	2,891,169	296,050	137,240	4,744,925
1898	169,968	3,279,611	3,194,894	84,717	128,129	4,957,771
1899	183,046	3,644,980	3,417,299	227,681	134,918	5,320,371
1900	197,408	4,170,429	3,827,416	343,013	146,169	5,809,552
1901	212,436	4,611,456	4,230,193	381,263	159,198	6,350,013
1902	227,465	5,069,619	4,708,772	360,847	172,926	6,883,787
1903	243,675	5,661,593	5,343,828	317,765	187,130	7,388,682
1904	259,164	5,836,540	5,664,770	171,770	200,930	7,761,382
1905	276,066	6,625,744	5,984,185	641,559	259,081	8,662,023
1906	298,746	7,907,155	6,907,104	1,000,051	291,192	9,953,266
1907	319,773	9,351,664	8,125,123	1,226,541	343,424	11,523,231
1908	342,077	9,674,075	9,417,820	256,255	379,808	12,159,294
1909	359,714	9,611,120	9,499,320	111,800	395,804	12,666,898
1910	380,585	10,708,939	9,695,515	1,013,424	424,668	14,104,990
1911	405,566	11,627,368	10,662,046	965,322	472,875	15,543,187
1912	432,199	11,725,183	11,449,711	275,472	511,599	16,330,257
1913	458,594	11,286,702	11,041,454	245,248	555,908	17,131,414
1914	483,262	11,904,323	10,603,018	1,301,305	615,310	19,048,029
1915	509,085	13,706,057	11,294,973	2,411,084	707,252	22,166,365
1916	538,072	15,576,408	12,957,420	2,618,988	817,856	25,603,209
1917	566,351	17,106,529	14,461,169	2,645,360	947,821	29,196,390
1918	590,205	18,101,105	14,938,842	3,162,263	1,059,472	33,418,125
1919	630,783	29,758,447	25,962,377	3,796,070	1,178,935	38,393,130
1920*	664,819	44,302,852	41,162,486	3,140,366	1,818,535	43,352,031
1921†	678,930	29,125,997	30,236,231	-1,110,234†	1,599,907	43,841,704
1922†	690,790	26,682,427	27,769,263	-1,086,836†	1,605,525	44,360,393
1923†	710,157	29,598,372	29,510,321	88,051	1,649,976	46,098,421
1924†	735,148	29,582,897	30,413,609	- 830,712†	1,680,920	46,948,628
1925†	758,155	31,833,622	32,602,506	- 768,884†	1,731,578	47,911,322
1926†	783,827	29,456,383	30,149,629	- 693,246†	1,767,426	48,985,502
1927†	804,725	27,611,066	30,584,997	-2,973,931†	1,747,156	47,758,726
1928†	828,296	27,252,381	28,111,940	- 859,559†	1,745,050	48,644,217
1929†	852,757	28,561,854	29,575,994	-1,014,140†	1,806,414	49,436,491
1930†	878,043	24,531,569	28,063,338	-3,531,769†	1,763,825	47,668,547

* Fifteen months, 1st January, 1920, to 31st March, 1921.

† Year ended 31st March following.

‡ Excess of withdrawals over deposits.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

POSTAL.

Year.	Letters posted and delivered.	Newspapers posted and delivered.	Money-orders issued.		Postal Notes issued.†		Postal Revenue.‡
			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
				£		£	£
1881	25,557,931*	12,248,043*	135,556	452,182	..	..	156,579
1882	30,525,579*	13,313,099*	148,162	499,368	..	..	168,325
1883	33,588,408*	13,030,563*	172,556	541,133	..	..	172,665
1884	35,257,846*	14,093,742*	186,052	572,666	..	..	188,772
1885	35,829,855*	14,233,878*	188,622	581,395	16,442	6,771	197,456
1886	38,084,592*	14,324,047*	155,680	547,755	92,546	37,019	206,029
1887	39,377,774*	15,381,323*	159,579	555,744	122,255	46,973	213,355
1888	40,398,020*	16,202,849*	162,387	555,996	149,879	55,785	212,247
1889	42,301,233*	16,721,016*	172,076	589,545	175,023	64,244	222,978
1890	43,917,200*	17,912,734*	176,427	602,077	189,915	68,395	229,867
1891	47,612,864*	18,501,912*	195,239	651,990	220,683	77,808	245,395
1892	50,610,742*	18,557,565*	199,438	694,847	247,902	86,176	252,494
1893	52,085,449*	19,556,030*	210,957	750,929	285,389	99,073	253,457
1894	52,168,336*	19,271,590*	222,678	776,783	319,368	110,142	254,800
1895	29,586,949†	12,675,973†	243,497	812,604	349,627	120,957	242,615
1896	30,442,053†	13,216,521†	269,566	902,160	376,796	126,448	262,482
1897	33,030,095†	14,261,345†	293,659	970,831	409,866	131,643	272,163
1898	35,654,947†	15,095,487†	318,370	1,029,241	431,449	137,085	304,947
1899	38,484,371†	15,717,388†	344,664	1,118,808	461,447	144,631	325,301
1900	39,898,479†	17,045,715†	369,834	1,214,853	490,506	151,180	316,858
1901	52,567,560†	18,973,632†	405,967	1,286,508	556,316	169,527	281,097
1902	57,714,631†	18,517,276†	367,207	1,277,059	616,264	187,709	302,604
1903	61,687,457†	19,696,434†	396,312	1,416,225	707,044	215,275	343,207
1904	66,501,434†	21,500,744†	407,783	1,476,887	785,347	244,719	383,243
1905	71,116,261†	23,626,362†	417,441	1,541,712	875,324	270,300	410,967
1906	79,084,566†	23,716,431†	439,020	1,686,231	981,642	307,323	438,729
1907	159,680,654	38,862,863	441,487	1,773,591	1,092,631	340,436	478,388
1908	175,440,111	41,358,913	488,084	2,050,684	1,222,280	383,472	544,642
1909	186,926,337	42,561,641	538,740	2,307,593	1,414,752	441,099	566,990
1910	196,768,968	42,305,554	569,657	2,457,523	1,666,959	517,315	603,150
1911	205,450,627	43,801,719	607,764	2,759,393	1,821,566	566,650	613,252
1912	214,184,119	43,460,016	666,425	3,231,350	1,970,643	627,443	644,637
1913	223,961,200	43,572,759	690,745	3,357,774	2,238,842	711,518	695,136
1914	233,901,320	43,779,983	691,518	3,427,505	2,314,327	714,683	698,898
1915	242,547,859	41,311,535	664,860	3,471,818	2,370,079	712,753	858,583
1916	242,121,361	41,807,999	669,355	3,607,087	2,286,463	685,708	964,793
1917	245,796,945	40,366,792	642,683	3,476,645	2,166,597	628,920	976,027
1918	242,527,369	35,476,212	638,500	3,649,371	2,091,051	610,591	983,585
1919	247,143,183	35,498,263	690,291	4,604,059	2,197,520	646,411	1,068,489
1920	259,743,234	37,859,247	699,674	5,276,776	2,280,219	691,201	1,352,677
1921	253,767,131	38,680,982	669,383	4,850,820	2,377,622	723,254	1,499,304
1922	239,997,081	35,635,219	659,943	4,278,529	2,434,506	730,232	1,378,421
1923	252,021,959	38,138,697	684,979	4,390,159	2,652,777	786,146	1,146,588
1924	272,311,925	41,602,497	731,511	4,692,929	2,846,333	840,559	1,257,942
1925	294,630,760	44,717,406	766,689	4,977,230	3,040,722	902,119	1,320,277
1926	298,617,089	45,364,274	793,110	5,033,127	3,329,638	965,270	1,400,886
1927	297,478,294	47,089,652	803,535	4,995,090	3,614,217	1,015,213	1,439,587
1928	298,548,364	48,257,194	807,885	4,977,522	3,575,984	1,057,624	1,441,794
1929	309,162,103	48,658,470	835,358	5,187,553	3,816,635	1,123,446	1,498,684
1930	313,148,058	47,644,098	833,505	5,069,629	3,907,288	1,128,807	1,582,550

* Received and despatched.

† Counted once only.

‡ Year ended 31st March following.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Year ended 31st March.	Miles Open for Traffic.	Capital Cost of Open Lines.	Train-mileage.	Passengers carried, excluding Season-ticket Holders.	Goods and Live-stock.*	Revenue.†	Expenditure.†
		£			Tons.	£	£
1882	1,333	9,443,000	2,502,804	2,911,477	1,460,145	892,026	523,099
1883	1,371	10,478,997	2,785,685	3,283,378	1,590,989	953,347	592,821
1884	1,404	11,251,633	2,841,745	3,272,644	1,726,471	961,304	655,990
1885	1,479	11,810,194	2,882,422	3,232,886	1,778,140	1,045,712	690,026
1886	1,613	12,472,814	3,020,550	3,362,266	1,856,733	1,047,418	690,340
1887	1,721	13,017,567	3,008,949	3,426,403	1,783,524	998,768	699,072
1888	1,753	13,352,978	2,944,786	3,451,850	1,770,638	994,843	687,328
1889	1,777	13,472,837	2,796,007	3,132,803	1,954,126	997,615	647,045
1890	1,809	13,899,955	2,868,203	3,376,459	2,112,734	1,095,569	682,787
1891	1,842	14,278,586	2,894,776	3,433,629	2,134,023	1,121,701	700,703
1892	1,869	14,656,691	3,010,489	3,555,764	2,122,987	1,115,432	706,517
1893	1,886	14,733,120	3,002,174	3,759,044	2,258,235	1,181,522	732,142
1894	1,948	15,137,036	3,113,231	3,972,701	2,128,709	1,172,792	735,359
1895	1,993	15,352,613	3,221,620	3,905,578	2,123,343	1,150,851	732,160
1896	2,014	15,425,532	3,307,226	4,162,426	2,175,943	1,183,041	751,368
1897	2,018	15,577,392	3,409,218	4,439,387	2,461,127	1,286,158	789,054
1898	2,055	15,993,903	3,666,483	4,672,264	2,628,746	1,376,008	857,191
1899	2,090	16,404,076	3,968,708	4,955,553	2,744,441	1,469,665	929,737
1900	2,104	16,703,887	4,187,893	5,468,284	3,251,716	1,623,891	1,052,358
1901	2,212	17,207,328	4,620,971	6,243,593	3,461,331	1,727,236	1,127,848
1902	2,235	18,170,722	5,066,360	7,356,136	3,667,039	1,874,586	1,252,237
1903	2,291	19,081,735	5,443,333	7,575,390	3,918,261	1,974,038	1,343,415
1904	2,328	20,692,911	5,685,399	8,306,383	4,259,217	2,180,641	1,438,724
1905	2,374	21,701,572	6,107,079	8,514,112	4,185,467	2,209,231	1,492,900
1906	2,407	22,498,972	6,413,573	8,826,382	4,415,166	2,349,704	1,621,239
1907	2,458	23,504,272	6,755,454	9,600,786	4,824,563	2,624,600	1,812,482
1908	2,474	24,365,647	7,051,274	9,756,716	5,070,176	2,761,938	1,949,759
1909	2,674	27,762,592	7,458,236	10,457,144	5,135,408	2,929,526	2,114,815
1910	2,717	28,513,476	7,889,166	11,141,142	5,490,018	3,249,790	2,169,474
1911	2,753	29,606,546	8,141,075	11,200,613	5,863,674	3,494,182	2,303,272
1912	2,798	30,506,089	8,371,687	11,891,134	5,887,908	3,676,509	2,465,896
1913	2,851	31,611,220	9,016,224	13,123,879	6,246,128	3,971,002	2,705,609
1914	2,854	32,355,087	9,319,268	13,355,893	6,019,633	4,043,328	2,880,323
1915	2,945	34,133,825	9,383,420	13,565,772	6,453,472	4,105,457	2,920,455
1916	2,960	34,857,882	9,356,522	14,201,506	6,370,945	4,548,356	2,910,883
1917	2,960	35,378,664	9,146,331	14,173,115	6,239,173	4,800,810	2,926,864
1918	2,983	36,001,432	7,468,646	11,408,156	5,742,968	4,687,700	3,042,907
1919	2,983	36,167,681	7,477,583	11,374,521	5,611,738	4,988,632	3,308,575
1920	2,996	36,390,115	7,408,608	12,760,814	6,900,279	5,752,487	4,105,067
1921	3,009	37,235,254	9,303,392	15,315,640	6,487,279	6,908,531	5,636,601
1922	3,021	39,309,097	8,717,265	14,262,440	6,321,351	6,643,591	6,237,727
1923	3,028	40,275,161	8,346,731	14,256,610	6,618,588	6,727,802	5,502,497
1924	3,053	41,399,427	9,024,503	13,836,311	6,925,517	6,984,211	5,403,766
1925	3,085	44,570,746	9,083,623	12,424,012	7,033,459	7,112,524	5,545,416
1926	3,138	47,608,676	10,319,407	11,813,480	7,256,142	7,589,274	6,164,570
1927	3,164	49,183,916	10,723,864	10,305,065	7,308,449	7,423,472	6,158,283
1928	3,180	51,187,376	10,838,594	9,299,157	7,366,762	7,343,845	6,302,119
1929	3,287	56,568,598	11,113,482	9,074,993	7,622,631	7,524,864	6,374,579
1930	3,287	57,787,671	12,022,043	8,498,441	7,799,702	7,473,993	6,848,026
1931	3,322	60,545,154	11,281,898	7,288,674	6,966,329	6,781,388	6,406,143

* Equivalent tonnage of live-stock.

† From 1925-26, figures relate to railway operation only.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

BANKRUPTCY.

Year.	Number of Bankruptcies.	Debtors' Statements of Assets, excluding Amounts secured to Creditors.	Amount realized by Official Assignees.	Amount of Debts proved.	Amount paid in Dividends and Preferential Claims.
		£	£	£	£
1881	1,412	717,381	*	*	*
1882	1,333	803,072	*	*	*
1883	1,656	1,320,943	*	*	*
1884	846	801,150	112,539	481,222	44,118
1885	984	297,306	109,862	332,887	94,188
1886	1,089	415,953	128,370	566,291	102,966
1887	1,036	311,745	135,633	503,759	109,255
1888	881	252,322	98,213	571,741	79,843
1889	724	441,874	187,048	755,165	95,032
1890	652	262,733	112,951	381,124	122,276
1891	605	141,971	84,341	302,712	72,572
1892	507	122,050	66,497	238,953	43,662
1893	484	111,483	68,844	464,274	37,721
1894	626	187,785	85,538	310,078	70,889
1895	485	133,603	88,684	239,562	70,018
1896	412	115,455	71,712	256,870	37,492
1897	419	73,466	40,942	133,345	45,015
1898	407	90,068	45,474	285,155	30,994
1899	389	59,435	34,269	158,932	30,084
1900	304	77,689	53,415	141,800	37,411
1901	222	58,658	49,781	84,452	30,358
1902	205	61,604	39,386	110,995	29,406
1903	204	46,767	23,761	88,019	17,618
1904	257	86,094	43,514	125,392	28,103
1905	304	100,813	47,798	146,332	28,150
1906	347	106,376	50,761	192,927	35,448
1907	350	77,698	59,849	158,663	42,459
1908	406	200,447	67,018	199,069	47,800
1909	471	204,187	71,351	259,017	44,110
1910	393	127,634	79,100	176,001	47,796
1911	344	88,592	40,009	133,517	28,757
1912	312	64,398	39,965	120,325	26,825
1913	343	155,582	42,735	228,829	25,813
1914	391	174,410	64,153	199,251	33,910
1915	294	92,876	63,310	153,926	42,374
1916	304	123,441	56,416	172,774	29,223
1917	265	138,696	63,645	178,244	27,405
1918	164	50,356	67,729	88,607	33,176
1919	141	43,627	54,662	59,767	24,980
1920	145	44,026	47,897	77,752	45,227
1921	336	362,601	78,271	558,504	38,646
1922	690	344,861	126,145	834,356	63,009
1923	674	368,673	124,641	668,925	65,667
1924	670	279,602	118,641	703,995	74,878
1925	653	235,377	98,648	471,028	80,187
1926	752	236,915	102,899	585,687	71,515
1927	867	331,363	108,850	679,473	72,388
1928	806	236,264	116,613	767,327	68,763
1929	687	233,655	91,180	502,112	54,759
1930	780	471,502	83,308	827,345	68,611

* Not available.

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